Missouri Teamster

...ouri Teamsters and Their Families

...N OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. August 18, 1972

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 70
70 HEGENBURGER RD
OAKLAND CA 94621

RECEIVED
AUG 25 1972

New In-Town Health Facility Of Local 688 Camp Opens

A dramatic expansion of the pioneering health care program of the Local 688 Health and Medical Camp was undertaken this month with the opening of the camp's In-Town Facility at Council Plaza.

THE NEW FACILITY occupies about 8,500 square feet of floor space on the ground level, beneath the Labor Health Institute.

The new facility includes a swimming pool, sauna and steam bath facilities, two Golf-O-Mat simulation golf courses, and a large variety of the most modern exercise equipment.

Also located in the In-Town Facility is the physical and hydro therapy department which was moved out of the Labor Health Institute.

BERNIE PARRISH, director of the Health and Medical Camp, said Local 688 members whose employers made camp contributions to the Local 688 Insurance and Welfare Fund and members of their families are eligible to use the new facility.

Parrish said hours are from 9 a.m. through 9 p.m. Mondays through Fridays and from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.

Members need to show their camp cards for admission. When they visit the facility, they are signed in at the reception desk and given a locker key and towel. After their visit, when they return their locker keys, they are signed out.

AS WITH THE camp, the emphasis of the programs at the In-Town Facility is on preventative and recuperative therapy and activities, designed to heighten the awareness of individuals about what is needed to keep healthy bodies.

The facility offers opportunities for exercise, recreation and instruction on health maintenance subjects.

At present, a combination of group activities and informal use by individuals is offered at the facility.

The swimming pool is a year-round facility. As part of the program, swimming instructions for children and adults will go on all year.

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Brewery Workers, IBT Plan to Merge

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Teamster General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons and United Brewery Workers President Karl Feller earlier this month announced procedures which will eventually lead to merger of the two unions.

The two union presidents met at Teamster headquarters here.

FIRST OFFICIAL step in the procedure took place last month at a meeting of the Teamster General Executive Board with the signing of a no-raid, mutual assistance pact by the two unions.

Final consummation of the merger is expected at a special convention of the Brewery Workers which will convene as soon as it can be arranged under the Brewery Workers' Constitution.

The General Executive Board of the Brewery Workers has given approval to all plans in the merger agreement.

MERGER PLANS are the result of meetings between the two unions and their committees over the past several months.

In a joint statement, Fitzsimmons and Feller said:

"While over the years, our two unions have competed for membership in the brewery, soft drink, distillery and allied industries, times dictate that we consolidate our efforts.

"Recent developments in technology, methods of distribution, and even government regulations pull us together in a common effort to best represent the nearly 100,000 workers in the U.S. and Canada, and in an effort to extend union wages, hours and conditions to non-union workers in these fields.

"THERE ARE common adversaries which threaten wages, hours and conditions in these industries which our combined efforts and strength will successfully challenge.

"The merger will bring to a conclusion 70 years of competition between the two unions for members and begins an era of unity and cooperation which can only work for the benefit of the workers involved."

Local Effect

The merger of the Teamsters and United Brewery Workers will increase by about 1,800 the number of Teamsters union members employed in St. Louis' two breweries.

That is the number of workers at the Falstaff and Anheuser-Busch breweries now represented by Local 187 of the Beer Bottlers Union.

The Brewers and Maltsters Union, Teamsters Local 6, already represents about 1,800 workers at the breweries. More than 700 brewery workers are represented by the Brewery Drivers and Helpers Union, Local 133, and another 500 by Firemen, Oilers, Maintenance Men and Associated Industries, Local 367.

Leadership Cited

IBT Vice President Harold J. Gibbons (left) receives a framed copy of a resolution in recognition and appreciation of his leadership of the National Warehouse Division from IBT Vice President Robert Holmes, his successor as chairman of the division. In the resolution, passed at the National Warehouse Division Conference in New Orleans earlier this year, the delegates said in part, "For more than a decade Vice President Harold J. Gibbons has devoted his personality and his energies to the growth and success of the National Warehouse Division as its chairman." They further said, "His service to this division was given to us in the truest spirit of trade unionism." (Teamster Photo)

State's Democrats Prepare for Nov. 7

Missouri Democrats are putting aside their differences and readying themselves to take on the Republicans in the November general election after this month's primary which saw Edward L. Dowd win the gubernatorial nomination.

CHIEF SURPRISES in the Democratic primary election were the large vote margins by which Dowd and candidates for two other high state offices won in races which had figured to be close.

Dowd will face State Auditor Christopher (Kit) Bond who easily won the Republican nomination for governor.

Joint Council 13 had made no endorsement in the races for the nominations for governor. Dowd was strongly supported by Local 688.

THE TWO OTHER races in the Democratic primary for major state offices which had been considered close before the election but which were decided by comfortable margins were for lieutenant governor and state treasurer.

State Rep. Jack Schramm of

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Major Victory For 688

Local 688 this month won a major organizing victory.

In an NLRB representation election, the local union was chosen to represent 220 production and maintenance employees of Mississippi Valley Structural Steel.

In the election on Aug. 3, 209 employees voted. Of them, 145 voted for representation by Local 688; 62 voted for no union, and no one voted for Local 518 of the Ironworkers which had petitioned for the election. One vote was challenged and one ballot was voided, Ernie Neidel, president of Local 688, reported.

William (Bobo) Chrostowski was the principal organizer. He was assisted by Elzie (Red) Smith and Mike Dunn of Joint Council 13.

The company recently changed its corporate name to Debron Corp.

Local 688 also was voluntarily recognized to represent four drivers for Ford Parcel Service and two workers of Al Max Delivery, a furniture delivery service.

About 300 Members Attend Local 688 Black Conference

An estimated 300 rank and file members attended Local 688's Black Conference last month — the third in a series for minority members in the local union.

SECRETARY-TREASURER Harold J. Gibbons, who chaired the meeting, reminded participants that the local union continuously tries to reflect the needs of its members.

The Black Conference — as those earlier ones for young members and for women in Local 688 — was called for the purpose of providing additional opportunities for communications between Local 688 members with special concerns and the officers and staff of the local union.

Ernest Calloway, associate research director for the Central Conference of Teamsters, and Julia Davis, St. Louis black historian, were speakers.

THREE RANK and file panelists made formal presentations about problems and concerns of black members in Local 688. They were Porter Thompson of Ideal Furniture; Robert King of 3-M Co., and Eugene Mosley of Biederman's.

Ms. Davis discussed black history and black pride. She especially emphasized the contributions of black workers to society.

For the program, she arranged a display on black history. Materials for the display came from the renowned Julia Davis Collection of the St. Louis Public Library.

CALLOWAY urged black members to take an active part and accept responsibilities in the affairs of Local 688. Through such in-

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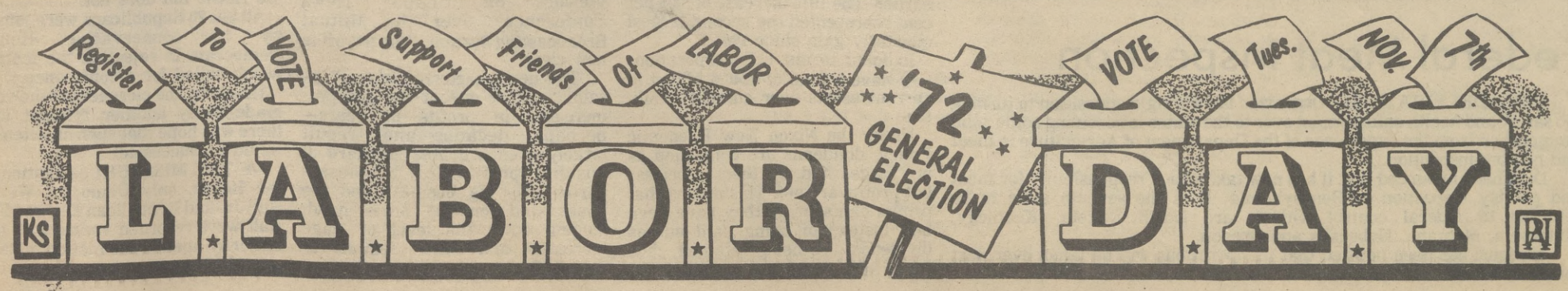
688 Stewards Endorse McGovern

The Stewards Council of Local 688 on Wednesday night of this week endorsed the election of Sen. George McGovern as President.

The motion, passed by overwhelming majority, also called for providing all possible help to the McGovern campaign.



On the National Scene

IBT Wins at Busch Plant

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. (TNS)—Workers employed at the ninth and newest of the Anheuser-Busch breweries voted for Teamster representation by a better than 3-to-1 margin recently.

The election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board was the ninth straight victory in Teamster brewery organizing and was scored at the company's plant located in Williamsburg, Va.

Altogether, 225 workers were eligible to ballot. The vote was 164 to 57 in favor of the Teamsters. The bargaining unit includes production and maintenance workers.

Hatch Act Held Invalid

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The "Hatch Act" under which millions of federal workers have been barred from partisan political action has been declared unconstitutional by a federal Court panel here by a 2 to 1 vote.

The decision represented a victory for the National Association of Letter Carriers which has been fighting the 33-year-old law for many years.

While declaring the Act unconstitutional and violative of the First Amendment, the Court granted an immediate stay of its own decision in order that it may be referred to the United States Supreme Court which is now in recess. Whether the Court will act in time to permit federal employees to participate in the current Presidential election campaign is still in doubt.

Price Controls Criticized

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A consumer advisory committee has warned the Nixon Administration that consumers are not convinced that the Phase II price control program is being effectively enforced.

The Committee, called the National Voluntary Organizations Advisory Committee, is a consumer adviser to Virginia Knauer, President Nixon's Consumer Affairs Assistant. Despite her effort to mute the critical tone of the report, the Advisory Committee adopted its statement unanimously.

"Effective enforcement of Phase II is not evident to the consumer," the Committee stated. "The task is admittedly enormous, and the present enforcement machinery cannot be expected to do the job adequately. Furthermore, legal action against violators appears too limited and too delayed."

No-Fault Bill Sidetracked

WASHINGTON—The Senate, responding to heavy pressure from a segment of the insurance industry and trial lawyers, apparently has closed the door on passage this session of a bill providing for a national system of no-fault auto insurance.

By a vote of 49 to 46, the Senate approved a motion by Sen. Roman L. Hruska (R-Neb.) to send the bill back to the Judiciary Committee for further study.

The delaying move had the blessing of the Nixon administration as well as major segments of the insurance industry and the trial lawyers. It was strongly opposed by organized labor and consumer groups.

Strikers Get Jobless Pay

LOS ANGELES (PAI)—Over 150 members of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, Local 69, on strike at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, are eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits in a decision issued by a State Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board referee.

Referee David Reith ruled that unemployment benefits were payable to Herald-Examiner district managers and distributors effective Feb. 15, 1968, and to all other Newspaper Guild members effective July 7, 1968, because the newspaper had hired replacements.

The Newspaper Guild strike against the Herald-Examiner has been in progress since December 15, 1967, when the newspaper locked out some 11 other unions and began operating with professional strike-breakers.

Nine Lost in Mine Disaster

BLACKSVILLE, W. Va. (PAI)—At a time when safety for workers in the mines is supposed to be assured, a new tragedy has swept this little mining town.

Nine miners working in the Consolidation Coal Company's No. 1 mine here were trapped by a fire and later presumably killed when an explosion racked the section in which they took refuge. Officials, at this point, sealed the mine and with it the fate of the trapped men.

D.C. Minimum Pay $2.25

WASHINGTON (PAI)—In a complete turnaround, the Cost of Living Council has approved a boost in the District of Columbia minimum wage covering 45,000 workers from $1.60 to $2.25 an hour.

The $2.25 figure earlier had been unanimously agreed to by labor, management and government members of the D.C. Minimum Wage Board only to have the COLC rule in June that the increase could go no higher than $1.90.

Federal Meat Inspection

PHILADELPHIA (PAI)—Organized labor's rigid opposition to turning job safety and health enforcement over to the states is receiving some solid ammunition from the experience of the Department of Agriculture in meat and poultry inspection.

DOA has announced that it has now taken back responsibility for meat and poultry inspection in Pennsylvania. It is the seventh state to be returned to federal control. Others are North Dakota, Kentucky, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska and Oregon.

Missouri has been notified that its operations will be taken over next month.

United Fund Poster Girl

Local 600 member George Bridell, an over-the-road driver for Yellow Transit, is pictured with three-and-a-half-year-old Karen, a 1972 United Fund Labor Poster Girl, and her teddy bear. Karen's dad is a member of Local 367. He and his wife both work to be able to give their children a good future. While their parents are at work, Karen and Tommy, her five-year-old brother, are in capable hands at Catholic Woman's League Day Care Center, a United Fund agency. Karen and Tommy are just two examples of St. Louis children who benefit from the services of the more than 100 United Fund agencies. (T. Mike Fletcher Photo)

Productivity Is Up, Pay Gains Slowed

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Productivity in the private American economy continued to increase "strongly" during the second quarter of 1972 while the growth of labor compensation per man-hour slowed down.

IN MAKING public these figures, the U.S. Department of Labor declared that "the gain in productivity and slackening in compensation provided a double impact on labor costs per unit, which actually declined slightly in the second quarter for the first time since 1965."

The department reported that output per man-hour in the second quarter "gained at the unusually sharp annual rate of six per cent," the largest gain since 1965.

At the same time the statistics proved conclusively that the Nixon Phase II pressure on wages is working far more efficiently than the pressure on prices.

FOR MAJOR contracts, the average first-year increase was 7.3 per cent as compared with 13.1 for all of last year. Increases over the life of the contract averaged seven per cent yearly compared with 8.7 per cent a year ago.

The Labor Department noted that "the reduction in the size of the settlements has been accompanied by a shortening in the length of the contracts." New contracts now average 25 months duration as compared with 34 months for the same contracts the last time they were negotiated. This was especially true in construction.

Pamphlet Available

A special pamphlet on heat illnesses is available without charge from the St. Louis County Health Department at 801 S. Brentwood Blvd., Clayton.

Airline Div. Wins Election

The Airline Division recently won an NLRB representation election for 322 Automated Terminal Service employees.

Harold J. Gibbons, chairman of the division, reported that of 197 employees voting, 190 cast ballots for Teamster representation. Included are clerical and cargo employees.

He expressed his thanks for the cooperation given the organizing drive to Locals 2707 on the West Coast; 732 in New York; 25 in Boston, and 769 in Miami.

House Action Stalls Minimum Wage Bill

WASHINGTON — The conservative coalition in the House of Representatives has blocked — at least for the time being — further action on new minimum wage legislation.

By a 198 to 190 vote the House earlier this month rejected a motion to seek a conference with the Senate to negotiate a compromise package of Fair Labor Standards Act amendments agreeable to both houses.

LATE LAST MONTH, the Senate by a 47 to 46 vote rejected an administration substitute for a labor-supported minimum wage bill and subsequently approved a bill which would raise the minimum wage in steps to $2.20 after two years.

The Senate bill also extends coverage to more than 7 million more workers.

Sen. George McGovern interrupted his post-Democratic National Convention vacation in South Dakota and voted with the majority to defeat the Nixon administration's substitute offered by Sens. Peter H. Dominick (R-Colo.) and Robert Taft (R-Ohio).

REPUBLICAN Charles Percy and Democrat Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and Democrat Thomas Eagleton of Missouri also voted with the majority.

Sen. Stuart Symington, Missouri Democrat, voted with the minority for the Nixon administration's bill.

The version passed by the House only raises the floor in the first step from the present $1.60 an hour to $1.80 (as compared with $2 in the Senate-passed bill) and only to $2 (as compared with $2.20 in the Senate bill) in the second step.

THE HOUSE version also provides a sub-minimum wage for young workers. The Senate bill does not provide such sub-minimum

The Senate bill provides for gradual inclusion of farm workers under the minimum wage law while the House bill does not.

All but 20 Republicans were joined by 50 conservative House Democrats in rejecting the motion which called for a conference.

However, the closeness of the vote made likely another attempt and there was hope that such an attempt would be successful.

OF THE MISSOURI delegation in the House, only Democrat W. R. Hull Jr. and Republican Durward G. Hall were recorded voting with the majority against the motion to seek a conference.

U.S. Corporations Retain Record Profits, SEC Says

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Labor charges that while wages are being strictly controlled the true picture of soaring profits is being concealed have been confirmed by latest statistics from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

THESE SHOW that net working capital of U.S. corporations increased $5.3 billion during the first quarter of 1972. The increase during the last quarter of 1971 was $4 billion compared with $3.4 billion a year earlier. The 1972 increase of 32.5 per cent represented the second largest quarterly gain since 1968.

In dollar terms, U.S. corporations now have a total of $240.6 billion in current assets over current liabilities.

Under the Nixon New Economic Policy, dividends are controlled as are wages and, in theory, prices; but profits are not. This means that profits can soar as they have been but, instead of being paid out as dividends, are being retained, thus vastly increasing the worth of the corporation involved.

WHILE STOCKHOLDERS don't get as fat dividends as they presumably would get without controls, they gain in their equity in their corporation.

Thus the theory that the worker and the stockholder are both being equally penalized in the drive for a non-inflationary economy isn't so.

Commenting on the statistics, Nathaniel Goldfinger, AFL-CIO Research Director, told interviewers on "Labor News Conference" over the Mutual Broadcasting System, "the payoff is now clear."

"The new quarterly figures," he said, "reflect one of the sharpest increases in profits in years—perhaps decades—and result largely from a double standard of pushing profits for business—particularly big business and the banks—and, on the other hand, holding down the level of wage increases and other sectors of society."

688 Hosts Meeting On City Problems

Local 688 at its Pevely camp earlier this month hosted a special two-day conference to consider problems of deterioration in the mid city area and ways to arrest such deterioration.

THIRTY-FOUR persons, most of them from the Ethical Society's Sheldon Community, attended the conference.

Local 688 shares with the Sheldon Community a concern for the continued vitality and health of the Grand Avenue area in which both Sheldon Memorial and the Teamsters' Council Plaza are located.

Arrangements for the conference were made by Claude Brown, education director of Local 688, and Ken Webb, president of the board of the Sheldon Community.

THE TWO GROUPS earlier had co-sponsored a two-day conference at the local union's education facility on the grounds of its Health and Medical Camp in Pevely on polarization in society.

Ernest Calloway, associate research director of the Central Conference of Teamsters, who has made numerous and continuous studies of the problems of St. Louis, gave an overview of St. Louis' situation.

He pointed out that in a number of unfavorable indices, St. Louis ranks first among American cities.

ITS BLACK community has the highest infant mortality rate of any city and the worst rate of housing dilapidation. It is the only American city which in recent decades has consistently lost population because it is one of two cities whose limits are fixed and cannot be expanded by annexation.

Calloway suggested that the cause for many of St. Louis' problems may be found in the fact that throughout its history it has been a conservative city.

ST. LOUIS is "not in the habit of taking chances," he said. "For example, the Arch. It took almost 40 years to put it up."

He pointed out that by virtue of its geographical location, St. Louis should have been a major railroad center but the city let Chicago take the lead. The city, run by the representatives of what Calloway suggested has always been a closed economy, kept a number of industries out of St. Louis. "Consequently, a great deal of investment that tried to get into St. Louis went southwest and west," he said.

St. Louis, he said, has a habit of taking too much time making a decision. He cited the current controversy over a second major airport as the most recent example.

HE SAID in the interest of the city and of the black community, he favors building the airport on the Illinois site near Waterloo and Columbia. The biggest economic opportunity is in the movement of freight by air, he said, and "St. Louis must become a major air freight center."

He suggested that building the second major airport in Illinois would draw investment, which has been fleeing west into into the county, back into the city.

Among political needs of the city, Calloway suggested, is greater participation by the citizens in determining the course of the city. The first step has to be mass registration of persons not now registered to vote.

Calloway said only 52 per cent of the people in the city who are of voting age are registered. He said nationally, of 15 million black Americans of voting age, only 7 million are registered.

The need to register people and to get them involved in the political process of their neighborhood and city also was stressed by Norma Hunt, a veteran precinct captain and campaign manager for many candidates in what is now the 6th Ward.

She drew on her personal experiences to demonstrate to conference participants how they as concerned individuals could involve themselves in that task. It is essentially a grass roots, person to person effort, she explained.

STATE REP. DEVERNE Calloway, the first black woman elected to the Missouri House of Representatives, suggested that many problems of people in the mid city area and the city as a whole are dealt with by the state legislature.

She suggested that members of the Sheldon Community could organize themselves to keep themselves informed about what the Legislature is doing and to organize pressure on legislators in behalf of bills beneficial to the people.

Toys Needed

Toys for children ages 2 to 5 are needed for a day care program run by teenagers at the Human Development Corp.'s Chouteau-Russell Neighborhood Center, 12th and Park, for 118 children. Persons having toys to donate may take them to the center or call 231-5335 for pick-ups.

Grocery Industry Picnic

For Carl Pratt (center), chief steward at Wetterau Foods, Inc., Warehouse, the highlight of this year's Grocery Industry picnic was receiving the annual award "for distinguished work and devoted service to our industry" by his fellow stewards. Shown with him are Joseph Promaroli (left) of Tomboy, chairman of the grocery industry, and Roger Whitby, Local 688 staff representative for the grocery industry. For others in the huge crowd, highlights were winning one of the outstanding attendance prizes which included a TV set and two bumper pool tables, or one of 150 bags of groceries. There were all kinds of games, including the traditional softball tourney which for the third year in a row was won by the Wetterau team. (James Joiner Photo)

Ron Borges Is Speaker at National Peace Convention

LOS ANGELES — Ron Borges, recording secretary of Teamsters Local 688 in St. Louis, said here last month "one of the first tasks before Labor for Peace is to organize the rank and file members around the issue of ending the war immediately."

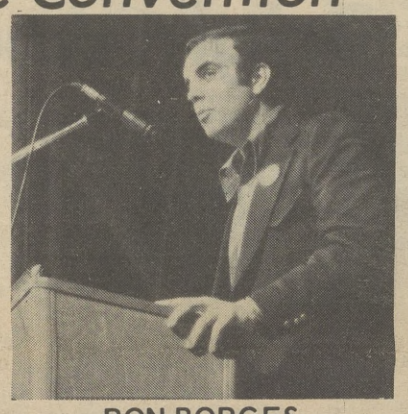
Borges represented Harold J. Gibbons, secretary-treasurer of Local 688 and vice president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, at the Fifth National Antiwar Convention.

THE CONVENTION, sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition, took place on the campus of UCLA.

Borges reported on the founding conference of Labor for Peace which brought together in St. Louis 986 official delegates belonging to 35 international unions and coming from 32 states.

Gibbons, a long-time and outspoken advocate for an end to the war in Indochina, was one of the organizers of the conference which took place at Teamsters headquarters in St. Louis in June.

BORGES SUGGESTED that it will be important to get all workers to realize that the Indochina war is the real reason for inflation, for ever increasing taxes and an ill-conceived policy of wage-price controls which favors the rich and penalizes workers and the poor.



RON BORGES

He said the great number of different unions represented at the Labor for Peace founding conference demonstrated that a major and growing portion of the American labor movement wants "the senseless military adventure in Indochina" ended.

"Labor for Peace means," Borges said, "that the peace movement has found its way into the labor movement; the antiwar movement now has a new frame of reference."

Teamster Youths Abroad

BURLINGAME, Calif.—Eighteen sons and daughters of Teamsters in the Western Conference are participating in a travel study tour of four European countries.

Their trip is sponsored by the Western Conference of Teamsters. It is under the auspices of the Foreign Study League.

The young people left by airliner from Oakland on July 6. Before returning to Oakland on Aug. 14, they visited Great Britain, the Netherlands, West Germany and France.

Part of their visit in the four countries was spent with trade unionists.

Before departing, the young people spent a day at the offices of the Western Conference of Teamsters here.

IBT Vice President Einar Mohn, Western Conference director, told them: "The opportunities you will have to foster better relationships are inestimable. And it would be my hope that each of you do whatever you can to sow the seeds of trust and respect among the people with whom you come in contact."

The youngsters were accompanied by Joseph Ballew, comptroller of the Western Conference. Eleven of them were from California, five from Oregon and two from British Columbia.

Saffo Has Retired from Hiring Hall

Charles Saffo, manager of the hiring hall of Local 688 and Local 610, retired this month after 20 years in that job.

Through the hiring hall, the local unions try to find temporary work for members on lay-offs from their regular jobs.

SAFFO SAYS between 50 and 60 members have been coming into the hiring hall every day.

He said for the last two years, due to the poor economic conditions, only about half of them could be placed.

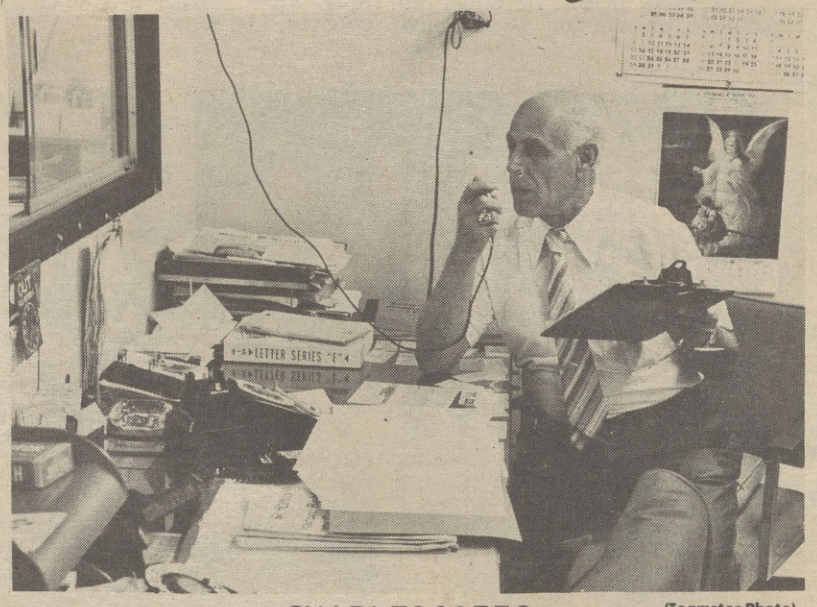
He recalls that earlier there often were more jobs to be filled than there were union members needing them.

When Saffo was placed in charge of the hiring hall operation in 1952, it serviced the members of five local unions — Locals 405, 600, 610, 682 and 688.

LOCAL 405 has since been merged into Local 688; Local 600 has its own operation, now run out of the same hall on the ground floor at Council Plaza, and Local 682 no longer has a hiring hall operation.

Saffo said throughout his stay as manager of the hiring hall he stressed the importance of "giving a day's work for a day's pay so that companies would call us back."

Saffo became a member of Local 688 in 1941 when R & F Spaghetti was organized. He had been working there since 1924.



CHARLES SAFFO
On his last day in the hiring hall.

(Teamster Photo)

HE SAID he considered it a privilege to have been associated with "Harold Gibbons who in my opinion is one of the greatest leaders in the labor movement."

He said he enjoyed working with the staffs of Locals 688 and 610.

While he has no definite plans for his retirement years, he said he has looked forward to retirement. He expects to get started on building a cabin on a piece of lakefront property he and his wife own.

His retirement will become effective on Aug. 31. His last day of work was on Aug. 4 and he is now on vacation.

ON HIS LAST DAY, Local 610 gave him a retirement party. He received a three-piece luggage set from the staff of Local 610; a camp lantern from the women in the Local 610 office and a wallet and key chain from women working in the offices of Local 688.

Fitzsimmons Is Honored By Institute

LOS ANGELES (TNS)—Teamster General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons has received a humanitarian award from Children's Asthma Research Institute and Hospital.

The recognition for Fitzsimmons came at a $100-a-plate fund raising dinner for CARIH at which the Teamster General President announced a $25,000 donation from the International Union.

It is estimated that there are three million asthma sufferers. The research which CARIH conducts has made noteworthy advances in treatment.

Fitzsimmons pointed out that he had a particular affection for the work of CARIH because it works to help children.

He noted that just recently, the son of a Teamster member was discharged from the hospital, so improved by the treatment he received that a normal and healthy life is possible. The child is Eric Freiwald, son of Spencer Freiwald, member of Teamster Local 952, of Orange, Calif.

Local 21 Outing Sept. 3

HANNIBAL—Members of Local 21 and their families will have their annual family picnic on Sunday evening, Sept. 3, at Clemens Hall in Mark Twain State Park, Florida, Mo.

H.E.(Pete) Harris, secretary-treasurer, said the picnic will get underway at 6 p.m.

He said each family is asked to bring a covered dish. Families planning to attend the picnic should return completed reservation forms to the union office by Aug. 25. He said reservation forms have been mailed to all members.

The picnic will take the place of September membership meetings.

Local 54 Honors Bob Bussey

Robert Bussey, for the past 10 years office manager and research director of the Marine Officers Association, Teamsters Local 54, was honored at a banquet last month for his contributions to the labor movement.

THE BANQUET at Kemoll's Italian Restaurant, 4201 N. Grand Blvd., was given by the executive board of Local 54.

The union presented a plaque to Bussey in recognition of his services.

Associated with Local 54 since 1962, Bussey is widely known and respected in the river industry.

He began work on the river in the spring of 1922 with the Corps of Engineers as a striker on the side wheel snagboat John N. Macomb, handling the starboard engine for three years.

HE RECEIVED his first steam engineers license in 1924 and joined the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, Local 6 in St. Louis.

He worked on the Coltra Barge Line's sternwheeler Minnesota and made a sea trip before returning to the Corps of Engineers in St. Louis as first assistant on the Steamer Tuscumbia.

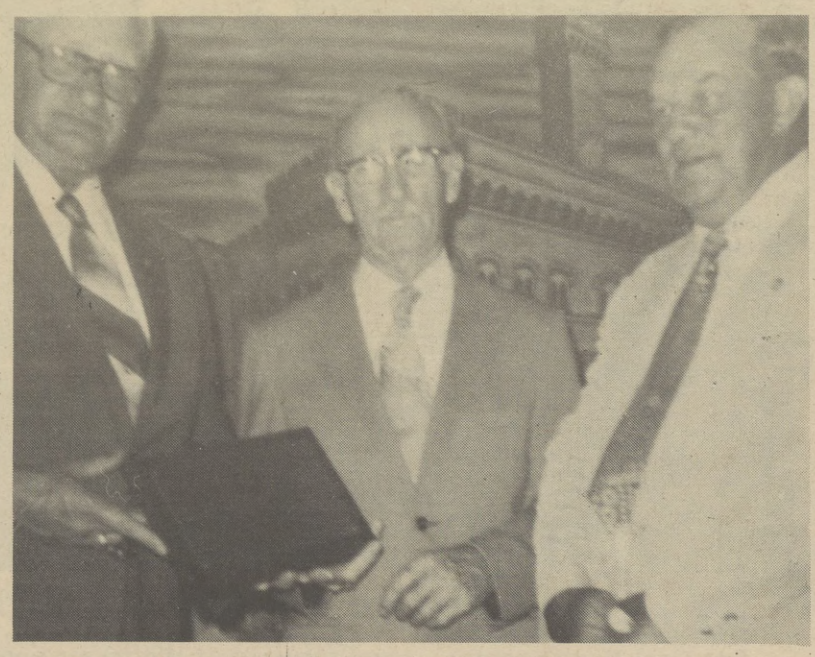
After suffering an eye injury while chief on a diesel tow in 1929, he began work in the shops of the Engineer Service Base, eventually becoming foreman of the shops and maintenance. He retired from that job in 1960.

BUSSEY TOOK an active interest in MEBA Local 6 in 1930. He was elected president in 1936 and secretary-treasurer in 1940. He served in that capacity for the following 20 years.

Local 6, working closely with Local 28 of the Master Mates and Pilots Association, became the largest river local under Bussey's leadership until it was merged into the single Rivers and Great Lakes District in 1961.

His association with Local 54 began in 1962 when he started working with Paul Steinberg here.

"His contributions to our union have been invaluable," Dave Carlton, Local 54 president, said. "He is a great guy."



Dave Carlton (left), president of Local 54, and John Harruff, secretary-treasurer of the local union, are presenting a plaque to Robert Bussey in recognition of his service to the Marine Officers Association as its office manager and research director for 10 years.

IBT Master Contract With Schlitz Signed

By The TEAMSTER NEWS SERVICE

Teamsters Union negotiators notched another "first" recently when they succeeded in gaining a national master agreement covering members employed at the three newest, automated plants of the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co.

THE SCHLITZ contract was the first master settlement in the brewing industry and went into effect last June 1, following ratification by members of Teamster Locals 745 in Dallas, Tex., 391 in Greensboro, N.C., and 984 at Memphis, Tenn.

The agreement was timed to expire next May 31 to coincide with the expiration of current Teamster contracts at all Schlitz plants.

Schlitz management previously had agreed to the concept of national bargaining beginning in 1973 with all of the Teamster locals representing its production and maintenance workers at plants in six different locations.

THE 3-WAY negotiations were agreed upon when contracts terminated at Longview and Winston-Salem during the negotiations for the first agreement at the newly-organized Schlitz brewery in Memphis, Tenn. A joint negotiation then began for all three plants under the direction of W. L. Piland of Local 745 and John Hoh, director of the National Conference of Brewery and Soft Drink Workers.

One of the features of the master agreement is that it marks the initiation of a multi-plant grievance procedure prior to arbitration.

Besides establishing a substantial uniform wage rate for production workers, the agreement provides that the company will immediately institute all wages and fringes permissible under the wage freeze, making them retroactive to last June 1, when the Pay Board makes its decision.

IN ADDITION, Schlitz agreed to petition jointly with the unions for Pay Board approval of the contract it has reached agreement on with the three local unions.

The Schlitz agreement represents the first uniform contract covering mutiple plants of a single brewing company. The 1970 national bargaining with Anheuser-Busch produced a uniform economic package, but other variables prevented it from being classified as a single, uniform agreement.

Study Finds:

Teamster Truck Drivers Bright and Well-Informed

The following story detailing some of the findings of a study of truck drivers made at the Frank E. Fitzsimmons Experimental Research Complex in Pontiac, Mich., is being reprinted from the July issue of 299 News, the official newspaper of Teamster Local 299 in Detroit.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich. — All truck drivers are not gruff, burly, uncouth neanderthals who stir coffee with their thumb and eat raw steak.

This stereotype was made popular in movies of the 1930s of truck drivers.

THE TEAMSTER driver has got "it together pretty well," according to Dr. Gerald Self, a clinical psychologist who evaluated 47 drivers at the Frank E. Fitzsimmons Experimental Research Complex in Pontiac, Mich.

The truck driver is "normal in adjustment and emotional make-up. He is bright and well informed. He's concerned about kids," says Self.

Self, an official of Psychological Resources, Inc., even went on a haul with a driver.

THE DRIVER, identified as Herb, mostly talked about his tractor, built to his specifications and able to "blow other rigs off the road."

Herb, Self writes, liked his work and felt "a rapport and a real identification" with his machine. "He took pride in his efficiency."

Yet, Herb talked of job fatigue and loneliness.

Herb's reaction, "man, you just live with it."

Self's study of drivers at all experience levels concludes:

"The Teamster driver is fairly typical in his adjustment to home, occupation and the larger society.

HIS EMOTIONAL makeup is within normal limits, but he is characterized by mild depression and nonconformity."

Self said the average Teamster is better informed than 60 per cent of the people in this country.

The psychologist had this to say about drivers under the age of 40:

"These men tend to have low self-esteem and a poor sense of personal worth.

"They suffer considerable tension in many areas of their life and experience difficulty in maintaining long-term and rewarding human relationships.

"**THE MEN** are not, however, emotionally disturbed, nor do they display obvious irrational behavior.

"They accomplish this adjustment, however, with a vague sense of discontent, considerable time spent in local taverns and no place to go with the problems and feelings they experience."

About 28 per cent of the older drivers with 20 years or more experience had chronic tension and constantly worried about their physical health, Self says.

"They have a feeling that little in life is truly worthwhile and a generalized pessimism and anxiety about their life and their future.

"**THESE MEN** are greatly concerned about (physical) health because it has been impaired by the accumulation of years of exposure to excessive noise, vibration, air pollution, demanding work schedules and physical and psychological fatigue."

Self says he wanted to know why "85 per cent of these men find an occupation that pushes them beyond any reasonable limit of physical and emotional endurance to be really interesting and enjoyable?"

One obvious conclusion is that truck driving offers the noncollege educated person an opportunity to confront society "on his own terms."

SELF SAID 83 per cent of the Teamsters surveyed earn close to $15,000 a year.

"Teamster drivers have chosen to work in an environment of many psychological and physical components—at whatever personal price—because the very nature of that work has inherent and great value for them.

"However, the Teamster driver is caught in a dilemma—because the excitement, the challenge, the real fun of his job is part and parcel of and is derived from his struggle with a host of harmful work conditions, his tension and his fatigue."

"They have enjoyed their job. And they have suffered its consequences," he says.

Severance Plan Pays $3,674

Benefits under Local 688's Severance Pay Plan totaling $3,674 were paid to 16 members in July.

Benefits went to the following members:

Brenda S. Limbaugh, $202; John R. Valenti, $17; Dorothy Strader, $147; Sam Digregorio, $101; Willie McDaniel, $348; Arthur L. Hearns, $288; Leonard S. Yedlicka, $404; David M. Hopkins, $420; Leona J. Patterson, $191; Emil Gross, $82; Louise Hefner, $185; Emitte Hych, $420; Everlaner Monger, $88; Richard L. Kingdom, $101; David Swyers, $259, and Terry W. Hicks, $414.

The July payments brought to $32,696 the total benefits paid out under the plan since it became effective Dec. 1, 1970. During the same period, death benefits paid to survivors of covered members have totaled $24,610.

Programs on Aging

St. Louis University's Forum III will produce eight television programs on the problems of older Americans to be telecast over KPLR-TV at 9 p.m. Sundays, beginning Sept. 17.

Pay Board Ruling Explained

The Pay Board has adopted a new rule requiring employers of more than 1,000 workers to notify the board 90 days before any deferred increases in excess of 7 per cent called for in existing contracts become effective.

Previously, the notification period has been 60 days.

IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons, a member of the Pay Board, in a letter to all U.S. local unions, joint councils, area conferences, vice presidents, general organizers and attorneys, reported the change.

Fitzsimmons in his letter explains that the new regulation also provides that no part of such deferred increase can be paid until 90 days after such prenotification.

He urged all unions with contracts covering 1,000 or more employees calling for deferred increases to be sure to alert the employers in writing prior to the 90 days of the effective date of such deferred increases in order that their prompt payments not be jeopardized.

Police Decoys to Drive Cabs

Members of the St. Louis police department's decoy squad are being assigned to drive taxies in a move to combat taxi robberies, the Board of Police Commissioners announced this month.

The announcement followed a series of meetings between representatives of taxi drivers, cab companies and area police agencies, initiated by Teamsters Local 688 which represents the drivers at Black and White and Laclede Cab.

Assignment of decoy squad members as taxi drivers was approved by Mayor Alfonso J. Cervantes who attended the first of the meetings.

Police Chief Eugene J. Camp and chief of detectives John Doherty said details of the program have been worked out.

Among police officials attending the meetings at Council Plaza has been Lt. Frank Burns, commander of the decoy squad.

Local 618 Retirees Honored

Recent retirees of Local 618 pose with officers and executive board members of the local union at its July Shop Stewards Dinner meeting. Retirees who received watches include George O. Terneus of C. B. & W. Transport; Jessie Hyde of Anheuser Ford; Harlan Griffin of Lawrence Canvas; C. W. Corcoran of Car Parts; Norman O. Hancock of Mobil Oil; Thomas P. Healey of Electric Parts and Service; Walter Sims of Mid America Motors; Edward Heintz of L. M. Stewart; Wallace Hermann, and Ted Sikora, both of Mobil Oil. Executive board members present included Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer; Ralph Vossmeyer, vice president; William A. Shackles, recording secretary; Carl E. Gibbs, Murphy Hadley and Bob Sleme, trustees. (Arteaga Photo)

Labor Day is a holiday dedicated to the achievements of American workers — SAMUEL GOMPERS

The Workers' Voice in Government

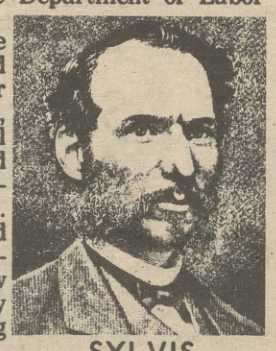
WASHINGTON—The Department of Labor has acquired a reputation during the Nixon administration for being under big business domination.

From Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson on down, most of the top officials are from either the corporate or financial community.

Organized labor has always looked upon the Department of Labor as the agency which represented the interests of workers. Today, its interests are those of the business-minded Nixon Administration.

All this is even more deplorable in light of the long fight of workers for a voice in the top echelons of government and even under conservative and Republican administrations they had this voice—until the Nixon Administration.

On March 4, 1913, President William Howard Taft, just before leaving for the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson, signed "An Act to Create a Department of Labor," thus officially giving the Department of Labor Cabinet status.


SYLVIS

It all began three years after the end of the Civil War when William Sylvis, head of the National Labor Union, opened a campaign for a Department of Labor.

"We find," said Sylvis, "the protecting arm of the law thrown around every enterprise having for its object the accumulation of wealth, but no department of our government having for its sole object the care and protection of labor."

THE CAMPAIGN lapsed when Sylvis died a year later, but progress was made in giving labor recognition in state governments. In 1869, Massachusetts created a bureau to create labor statistics, and other states followed suit.

Terence V. Powderly, head of the Knights of Labor, renewed demands for Federal representation of labor. In 1884, a proposal backed by Powderly to create a Federal Department of Labor was debated in Congress and, in a compromise move, Congress established a "Bureau of Labor" in the Department of the Interior.

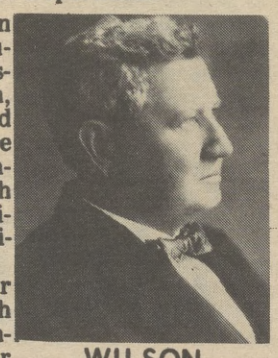
Carroll D. Wright, the second Commissioner of Labor Statistics in Massachusetts, was named Commissioner of the new Federal bureau.

LABOR STILL wanted a place in the Cabinet and in 1888, President Grover Cleveland signed a bill raising the Bureau of Labor to a "Department of Labor," but withou executive status and without a place in the cabinet.

In 1903 the "Department of Labor" was transferred to a new Department of Commerce and Labor where it was identified as the Bureau of Labor.

Labor continued its fight for full recognition and finally the 62nd Congress passed the bill that created the Department of Labor in 1913.

THE FIRST Secretary of Labor was William B. Wilson, a former secretary of the Mine Workers who led the Congressional fight to establish the Department.


WILSON

Secretary Wilson inherited four bureaus: labor statistics, immigration, naturalization and child welfare. There were about 2,000 employees, of which 1,830 were in immigration and naturalization.

During the year and a half in which the Nation was involved in World War I, the Department grew from four bureaus to 13 separate bureaus and services and two boards. It became the Nation's War Labor Administration. Within six months after the outbreak of war, the U.S. Employment Service had 400 local offices to recruit and place workers.

MOST OF THE war-born services were dropped but the Employment Service and Women's Bureau remained.

President Harding came to the White House with a dislike of "the intellectual 'uplifters' who were prominent in the Department of Labor during the war."

Harding appointed James (Puddler) Davis as Secretary. Davis had been an iron puddler in his youth but raised himself to political power as organizer for the Loyal Order of the Moose. Davis didn't burden the Department with any uplifting nonsense.

WILLIAM N. DOAK, a former railroad worker, organizer and labor lobbyist, was appointed by President Hoover in 1930 over the objections of the AFL. With 8,000,000 unemployed, Doak turned most of his efforts towards deporting people. The Immigration Bureau took up 70 per cent of the Department's modest budget.

But a new era for labor opened with the passage of the Davis-Bacon Act in 1931, the Norris-LaGuardia Act in 1932 and the New Deal.

Some labor leaders weren't too happy with the appointment of a woman social worker—Frances Perkins—as Secretary, but she brought a wide grasp of her subject, imagination and a fresh approach.

SHE RECOMMENDED Federal aid to the states for direct unemployment relief, an extensive program of public works, a Federal wage-hour law, unemployment and old-age insurance, the abolition of child labor, and the creation of a new Federal employment service.

The only major program located in the Labor Department was the U.S. Employment Service which was expanded under the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933.

Two new bureaus and two new divisions were added: Bureau of Labor Standards, Apprentice Training Service, Public Contractors Division and Wage and Hour Division.

IN 1940 THE Immigration and Naturalization Service was shifted to the Department of Justice.

During World War II, super-agencies were developed and the Department of Labor administered none of the war agencies, but was deeply involved with them.

Secretary Perkins resigned near the close of World War II and Judge L.B. Schwellenbach of Oregon took over. Congress went to work shearing the Labor Department of many of its activities. The Taft-Hartley Act abolished the 34-year-old Conciliation Service and established the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service as a separate agency.

THE EMPLOYMENT Service was returned to the Department after the war, but in 1946, administration of the public employment offices was given back to the states.

One new bureau, the Bureau of Veterans' Re-employment Rights, was established.

The Children's Bureau was transferred to the Federal Security Agency by the Reorganization Plan of 1946.

An Office of International Labor Affairs was established by the Secretary in 1947.

WHEN MAURICE TOBIN, former Governor of Massachusetts, became Secretary in 1948, he called for a return of labor functions to the Department.

Under various plans the Bureau of Employment Security, Bureau of Employees' Compensation, and Employees' Compensation Appeals Board were returned to the Department.

Secretary Martin Durkin, Plumber's Union president and former commissioner of labor for Illinois, was in the Eisenhower millionaires' Cabinet only a few months before he resigned becuase the administration refused to fulfill what he considered a promise to back revision of the Taft-Hartley Act.

HIS SUCCESSOR, James Mitchell, an industrial relations expert, built a well-organized, smoothly functioning department and maintained a "hands-off" policy in labor-management disputes.

Arthur Goldberg, special counsel to the AFL-CIO, directed his efforts as Secretary toward greater economic opportunity for workers and expanded the Department's activities. Additional functions were delegated to the Department.

His successor, W. Willard Wirtz, continued the Goldberg approach and maintained a close relationship with organized labor.

ALTHOUGH THERE were fundamental differences between organized labor and the first Nixon Labor Secretary, George P. Shultz, there was a sizeable area of mutual respect.

Hodgson, however, has not been able to relate to the labor movement as Shultz did and with Undersecretary Laurence Silberman and other officials taking a fundamentally business approach to labor, the trade union movement is finding the Labor Department no longer an agency built in the workers' interests.

Labor Milestones

Many milestone mark the progress of working Americans toward human dignity, security and just compensation for their labor. With Labor Day Coming up, it seems appropriate to recall some of them.

Massachusetts and Connecticut passed laws in 1842 prohibiting children from working more than ten hours a day.

* * *

The earliest authenticated strike of workers in the United States in a single trade occured in 1786 when Philadelphia printers gained a minimum wage of $6 a week.

* * *

In the case of **Commonwealth v. Hunt** in 1842, the Massachusetts Court held that labor unions, as such, were legal organizations, and that "a conspiracy must be a combination of two or more persons, by some cencerted action, to accomplish some criminal or unlawful purpose, or to accomplish some purpose not in itself criminal or unlawful by criminal or unlawful means." The decision also denied that an attempt to establish a closed shop was unlawful or proof of an unlawful aim.

* * *

The first recorded instance of the use of Federal troops in a labor dispute during peacetime occurred during a strike of railroad workers in 1877 against a ten percent cut in pay. Railroads operating east of the Mississippi were involved. Marked by violence and property damage, more than 100 were reported killed and 200 injured.

(Features by Press Associates, Inc.)

A Labor Heroine

Long before there was a Women's Liberation Movement, there was "Mother Jones."

"MOTHER JONES" was born Mary Harris on May 31, 1830 in Cork, Ireland.

When she was five years old, her father, who had emigrated to the new world, sent for his family and settled in Toronto, Canada. Within one week, her entire family died in a yellow fever epidemic in 1867 and "Mother Jones" moved to Chicago where she opened a dress-making shop.

The Great Fire of 1871 reduced her business to ashes and, at age 41, she threw herself wholeheartedly into the American labor movement.

As a member of the Knights of Labor, she was always in the front line trenches of the labor struggle and from then on became a mighty force in union organization and strike battles which made her famous in the ranks of labor.

MARRIED TO Frank Jones, an iron molder who was a member of the Iron Molders Union, Mother Joes had roots in the labor movement and after the loss of her dress-making shop, she went to work in the textile mills in the South where she saw child labor at its worst. From then on she devoted herself to union organizing both in the textile and coal mining industries.

One of her techniques was the "march" so similar to the civil rights marches of recent years. At one period she led a march of textile children from Kensington, Pa., to New York City. Farmers along the road donated fruits and vegetables to the ill-nourished children who served as living examples of the exploitation to which they were subjected in the mills.

AT ANOTHER period she led a march in the West Virginia coal mine hills where for 23 years she became a well-known figure in her long black silk dress with a white collar around her throat. Looking somewhat like a gentle elderly lady, she could become, as she herself sometimes said, a "hell-raiser."

Her greatest delight lay in outwitting the opposition. At this she had few peers. She once organized a march of miners' wives in Hazelton, Pa., arming them with dishpans and mops. They stampeded mules by beating on dishpans, and routed the mine strikebreakers.

When a group of miners' wives were arrested and jailed in Greenburg, Pa., for disturbing the peace as they hooted at strikebreakers, Mother Jones directed them to sing all night, sleeping in shifts during the day. After five days of keeping the town awake, the "howling cats" were turned loose.

SHE WAS ACTIVE in Colorado's labor struggles where she went into the homes of miners in the guise of an itinerant peddler.

She was imprisoned many times, deported from several states, and was probably the most reviled woman in American history. Her critics called her

MOTHER JONES

profane, vulgar and crude. Their charges had an element of truth in them. "I do not speak from the classics," she said.

As the years passed, more and more influential people recognized her sincere dedication to justice for the working classes and were numbered among her friends. She could make her way into the offices of Presidents, governors, senators, and congressmen and they would listen to her pleas.

SHE WAS TRIED at the age of 84 in Pratt, W. Va., before a military tribunal and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment for allegedly inciting to murder. However, some influential friends interceded in her behalf and Governor Hatfield ordered her released.

Her fiery speeches didn't smooth the troubled waters of labor strife. She was more concerned with victory than with peace. But age was beginning to slow her down. The labor picture was changing. More and more problems were settled at Conference tables rather than the battlefield.

IN 1921 MOTHER JONES spoke at a meeting of the Pan-American Federation of Labor in Mexico City. In 1925, at the age of 95, she published her autobiography.

Living to be 100, Mother Jones died as an honored figure in the American labor movement. On her 100th birthday, she was feted with a huge cake baked by the local Bakery union while hundreds of visitors came to pay their respects.

In accordance with her wishes she was buried in Mt. Olivet, Illinois. Her grave faces a monument to five workers who had been killed by a strikebreaker in 1893 and it was there that she wished her final resting place to be.

Editorials

Bleeding the Have-nots

The Nixon administration's Cost of Living Council is not easily dissuaded from pursuing a policy designed to bleed the nation's have-nots.

Earlier this summer the council suspended as "inflationary" a new District of Columbia minimum wage rate of $2.25 for 41,500 hotel and restaurant workers.

In that absurd decision, the council had relied on its own ruling that only wages below $1.90 an hour would be exempted from wage controls.

In the meantime, U.S. District Judge William Jones in Washington, D.C., struck down that $1.90 exemption ruling in a law suit brought by the International Union of Electrical Workers and joined in as plaintiffs by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters.

Judge Jones found the Cost of Living Council's decision to exempt only wages below $1.90 "in excess of agency authority" and "unlawful."

The judge in his order indicated that the exemption figure should be near $3.80, based on legislative history of the act authorizing the economic controls.

Clearly, it would seem then, that any figure below $3.80 an hour would be as illegal as the $1.90 level.

But the Cost of Living Council is not prepared to abide by that. The council has since adjusted its cut-off figure upwards but only to $2.75 an hour—more than $1 below the figure of Judge Jones.

Boycott Farah

Some 3,000 poor Mexican-Americans have been on strike since May 3 against Farah Manufacturing Co., one of the world's largest makers of pants, with plants in Texas and New Mexico.

The strike was provoked by the worst type of anti-unionism on the part of the huge corporation in efforts to frustrate the worker's desire to affiliate with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The struggle of the Farah Workers for economic justice, dignity and security is clearly the struggle of all workers. All workers, especially union members, have a stake in seeing it come to a successful end. They can help by joining a nation-wide boycott of Farah products.

The support for the Farah workers is widely based and growing. Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) recently announced the formation of a National Citizens Committee for Justice for Farah Workers. It consists of 45 prominent Americans. A. Philip Randolph is honorary chairman and Bess Myerson is co-chairman with Sen. Nelson.

"The need here," Nelson said, "is the same as it is in assisting migratory workers and the men who work in grape orchards and lettuce fields."

Wrong-Headed Policy

The *Post-Dispatch* in a story by E.F. Porter Jr. revealed last month that the Missouri Department of Revenue has ordered retailers to collect sales tax on returnable bottle deposits, as well as on the price of the beverage itself.

As an example, under the department's new directive, a retailer collects from a customer who purchases an eight-pack of soft drink in returnable 16-ounce bottles sales taxes on $1.57—the cost of the beverage, which is $1.17, plus 40 cents deposit on the bottles.

When the customer returns the bottles, he gets back his 40 cents but not the state or municipal sales tax he paid on it.

That seems to be one of the most wrong-headed bits of public policy recently devised on any level of government.

With a growing problem of waste disposal, it would make more sense to pass a law making it mandatory that all beverages be sold in returnable bottles rather than promulgate a taxing practice which gives customers financial incentives to shun returnables and go for the wasteful disposable containers.

Political Contributions

An example of using financial incentives to individuals for the public good is a provision in the federal Revenue Act of 1971 which gives donors of relatively small political contributions new tax breaks.

Taxpayers now may claim tax credit for half of the amount of contributions made to political candidates, not to exceed $25 on a joint return or $12.50 on a single return.

That means that a couple can make a $50 contribution to a candidate at a cost of only $25.

Taxpayers also may, as an alternate, claim political contributions as deductions—up to $100 on a joint return and up to $50 on a single return.

Those provisions should encourage many more relatively small political contributions.

Such contributions from many individual contributors are necessary if the people are to retake control of their government. They are needed to free persons seeking public offices from dependency on large contributions from special interests which always can and will demand their pounds of flesh for what they give.

What Others Say

About Thomas F. Eagleton

The following editorial was broadcast over KMOX-TV, Channel 4, on July 26 before the decision was made to replace Sen. Eagleton as Vice Presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket.

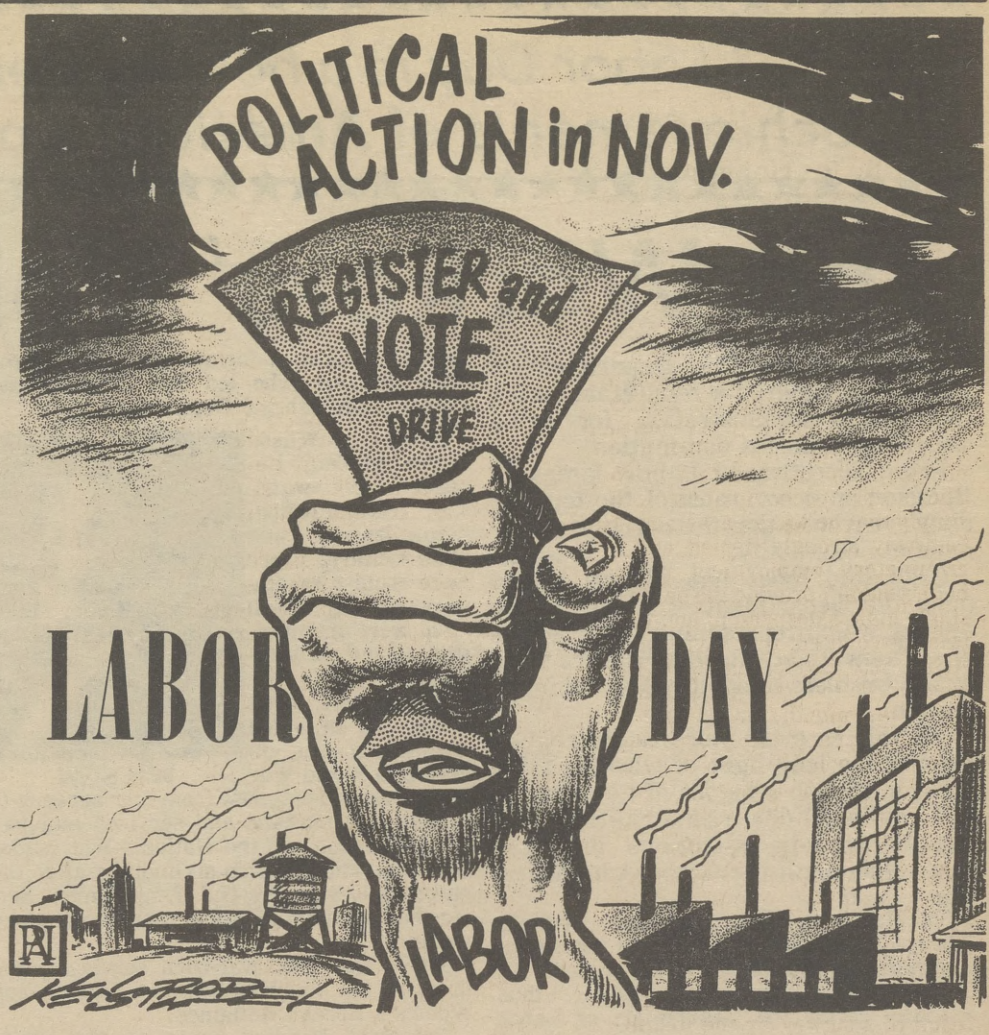
This is not necessarily an endorsement of Tom Eagleton to become vice President of the United States. But it is our opinion that he is competent to continue as the Democratic Party nominee for that office.

CERTAINLY, the Senator's psychiatric problems have been known for years, at least in the St. Louis area, by the news media and presumably by his Republican adversaries. To the credit of both, these problems were not publicized, nor were they campaign issues when he ran for Lieutenant Governor and for United States Senator. And to the credit of President Nixon, he has directed that these unfortunate developments not become a campaign issue in the national elections.

And to the credit of Tom Eagleton, he was perceptive enough to recognize he had problems, and was wise enough to seek medical help. And the fact that he has not required treatment for the past six years appears to indicate that the psychiatry has been successful.

THE LIST of those talented people in high office, in the executive suites of corporations, in the arts and even the media—including television—seeking the psychiatrist's couch is both long and impressive. Psychiatry has been as helpful to them as the surgeon's scalpel for a physical disorder or the dentist's drill for an ailing tooth.

There may be other issues upon which one may judge the fitness of Tom Eagleton to be Vice-President of the United States. But this earlier history of psychiatric treatment should not be one of them.



Campaign Issue

The 'Watergate Caper'

By DUANE EMME
of the PAI staff

WASHINGTON—The break-in and alleged bugging of the Democratic headquarters here in June was at first lightly passed off by the White House as "a third-rate burglary attempt." Now, it has become the subject of terse "no comment."

THE REASON for this sharp change in attitude is that new revelations link the "Watergate Caper"—as it is called after the office building where it occured—ever closer to President Nixon's campaign.

Washington newspapers have been giving the story double-reporter treatment as it seems to be mushrooming into a major election issue. These are among the latest developments:

The Washington Post reported that $25,000, apparently marked for Nixon's re-election drive, was deposited in the Miami, Fla., bank account of Bernard L. Barker, one of the five men arrested inside the Democratic offices at 2 a.m. on June 17. They carried cameras equipped to copy documents and bugging devices.

ACCORDING to earlier testimony before a grand jury, this was the account from which Barker later withdrew a large number of $100-dollar bills, more than 50 of which were found on the five men after they were arrested.

The check was made out to Kenneth H. Dahlberg, the President's campaign finance chairman for the Midwest. Dahlberg said the cashier's check was from an accumulation of funds collected. He said he personally gave it to Maurice Stans, former Commerce Secretary and now Nixon's chief money-raiser.

Dahlberg, a Minneapolis businessman, said he had no idea how the money got into Barker's account. Efforts by the Post, the Washington Star-News and the New York Times to reach Stans were in vain. The Times said his secretary reported he was traveling and "a very busy man."

CLARK MacGREGOR, who replaced John N. Mitchell on July 1 as Nixon's campaign director, said he knew nothing about the transaction "but Mitchell and Stans presumably would know." Mitchell could not be reached for any comment either, according to the Post.

MacGregor said he would attempt to determine what happened. But a day later, the Post found him refusing to comment further on grounds it would be improper to do so while a Federal investigation is going on. White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler also refused to comment.

The General Accounting Office announced that it will begin a full audit of the campaign finances of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President as a result of the Post story and a request that it make such an audit from Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wisc.).

Philip S. Hughes, director of Federal Elections in the GAO, said the Post story indicated that "for the first time the bugging incident was related to the campaign finance law."

THE AUDIT will be the first of its kind under the new Federal Campaign Expenditures Act, which went into effect April 7 and established new controls on campaign donations and expenditures.

Earlier, New York Times Washington correspondent Walter Rugaber had reported that records, obtained from sources investigating the break-in and alleged bugging, show that at least 15 calls prior to that date went from the home and office of Barker to officers of the committee for the Re-election of the President.

Barker, a former employee of the Central Intelligence Agency, was one of five men arrested inside the Democratic offices.

The calls, Rugaber said, stretched over a number of months before the break-in right up to the date on which it occurred. Most of the calls went to the telephone number of G. Gordon Liddy, a Committee attorney, who was quietly discharged on June 28 after questioning by the FBI.

THE REMAINING calls went to a Committee number that has since been disconnected. Calls to that number now are referred to a number in the Committee's finance office. Rugaber said Barker also placed one call to Liddy's home. Calls were said to have been placed at the rate of two or three a day when made.

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

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EDWIN D. DORSEY, Local 618, Vice President
ROBERT F. LEWIS, Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer
DON LANE, Local 600 Recording Secretary
H. E. (PETE) HARRIS, Local 21, Trustee
WILLARD L. (SWEDE) ANDERSON, Local 833 Trustee
LESLIE DICKENS, Local 700 Trustee

The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

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Labor Quickies
By Les Finnegan

Sex Bias

IN EAST BRUNSWICK, N.J., sex discrimination— in reverse—among the Avon ladies ("Ding, dong, Avon calling") was discovered by Robert Wengrzynek, who filled in for his ill wife taking orders and making deliveries Avon cosmetics. Suddenly after a few weeks of successful selling Wengrzynek was called by the district manager and told to stop. There were no complaints. It was simply that he wasn't a woman. The company strongly denied any discriminatory employment policies, but it couldn't provide the name of a single male salesperson, and then it was discovered that everyone of Avon's 1800 district managers was a woman. To top it all off it was disclosed last month, for the first time in the company's 86-year history, the male monopoly on Avon's Board of directors was broken by the election of a Girl Scout official.

Surprise Result

IN CHICAGO, the American Medical Association, not many years ago the most reactionary organization in the Nation (it spent millions fighting Medicare and Medicaid), went into a state of near shock as a result of a survey by the magazine Medical Opinion. The magazine, following a national survey of physicians, found an "unexpected militant mood for some form of physicians' guild or union," presumably instead of the AMA. Almost incredible was the survey's discovery that more than half of the Nation's doctors today would be willing to go on strike as members of unions or guilds if collective bargaining broke down.

Wrong Conclusion

IN LOS ANGELES, union actors and actresses know better than most other unionists what the AFL-CIO is talking about when it calls for tax reforms. The American Federation of Television and Radio Artists AFL-CIO recently disclosed, "Somehow the Internal Revenue Service has figured out that if an actor is paid $1000 for one week's work he automatically is making $52,000 a year. So withholding amounts for that one week are based on a $52,000 annual income."

Floury Question

IN HARRISBURG, PA., the question was whether a baker who is allergic to flour is entitled to unemployment compensation when he quits his job? Theodore Rangnow's employer, Virnelson's Bakery, said no, and fought his application through the State Unemployment Compensation Board of Review. But the Board ruled yes, and Rangnow started collecting his dough—"bread" to the younger generation—at the jobless benefits office.

A Matter of Dirt

IN LUGO, SPAIN, the entire team of professional players on the Lugo San Roque soccer club threatened to go on strike unless the owners paid for back laundry bills. After playing three games in the same unlaundered uniforms, the team announced thru a spokesman, "We've been told if we have to play two more games in these uncleaned uniforms the other teams won't even come near us on the field."

Second Thoughts

IN PHILADELPHIA, at least some company executives are having second thoughts about President Nixon's indifferences toward the unemployment problem. In their newsletter, "Executrend," the management consultant firm of Heidrick & Struggles found that there are 20 per cent more bosses out on the streets looking for jobs today than there were at this time last year.

Take That, Nixon

IN HARRISBURG, PA., the State Legislature expressed its contempt for President Nixon's ineffectual wage control program, which includes a 5½ percent ceiling on salary hikes, by voting a 62 percent increase in salaries for all legislators, from $7,200 to $19,200.

Commentary and Interpretation

OF NATIONAL POLITICS

Reforming Congress—a Major Priority

By LEWIS HODGINS
Special Contributor

At the top of anyone's list of political priorities ought to be Congressional reform legislation, even if it requires a Constitutional amendment.

WE HAVEN'T seen a single major reform since 1946, when the reorganization of our supreme legislative body a quarter of a century ago reduced the House to 20 standing committees and the Senate to 16. But nothing was done about the wild proliferation of subcommittees which now number around 260. The Senate Judiciary Committee is a flagrant example, having almost as many subcommittees as it has members.

Congress does its work almost totally in committees, and the status of committee members is governed entirely by seniority. In this pompous political pyramid members of each committee are under the dictatorial power of the committee chairman.

THE SENIORITY system in Congress is not derived from any special law. It is not even a rule. It is merely a custom by which aging members of the club take care of each other.

By this unlegislated procedure the chairmanship of each committee goes to the member of the majority party who has served on that committee for the longest continuous period. He may be 70 or 80 or 90 years old, he may be rigidly averse to his party's national policy, he may not have discovered a new idea younger than the American Civil War. But if he has been a member of the committee one day longer than any other member, the chairmanship is his.

THIS OBSOLETE custom does not even adhere to the principle of majority rule, because the party members are not permitted to choose their own committee chairman.

Since these chairmen are often unresponsive to the opinions and wishes of committee members, significant social change inevitably becomes a slow and agonizing process. No other free parliamentary body in the world follows this seniority setup, and not one of the our 50 state legislatures abides by it.

The system places tyrannical power in the hands of men who may be sick, infirm and senile while younger members are left frustrated and impotent, without significant roles of leadership.

IN FACT, the median age of House chairmen is 71. For Senate chairmen it is 70. This is an appallingly grotesque exercise of Congressional geriatrics at a time when people in ordinary life are expected to retire at 65. In recent memory we've had five appropriations chairmen in both houses, four of whom served to age 75, 84, 85 and 91.

Under the undemocratic seniority system the preponderance of Congressional power flows to the one-party states and the one-party Congressional districts—almost everywhere in the Solid South, in at least seven districts of the East and eleven such havens in the Midwest.

THOSE AREAS nominate and elect the same person term after term. Some candidates for re-election in these districts face no opposition in either a primary or a general election. Their seniority grows and grows ad infinitum.

Of the 20 House chairmen, 12 are Southerners (if we count the Maryland Representatives). This means that 60 per cent of all the committee chairmen are Southern, even though the South represents only 36 per cent of the total Democratic membership.

IN THE SENATE the disparity is even more glaring—62 per cent of all the chairmen are Southern despite the fact that the South comprises only 37 per cent of all Democrats in that body.

On the national population scale this disproportionate Southern power is startling when we discover that one-fourth of the nation's citizens are represented in Congress by three-fifths of all House chairmanships and 10 of the 16 committee chairmen in the Senate. Talk about the tail wagging the dog!

CONSIDER the powerful committees these Southern chairmen control—in the Senate, John L. McClellan of Arkansas, who was chairman of Government Operations until he succeeded the late Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana as chairman of Appropriations; John C. Stennis of Mississippi (Armed Services); John Sparkman of Alabama (Banking and Currency); Russell B. Long of Louisiana (Finance); J. William Fulbright of Arkansas (Foreign Relations); James O. Eastland of Mississippi (Judiciary).

In the House, George H. Mahon of Texas (Appropriations); F. Edward Hebert of Louisiana (Armed Services); Wright Patman of Texas (Banking and Currency); William H. Colmer of Mississippi (Rules); Wilbur D. Mills of Arkansas (Ways and Means).

WHEN THE LATE Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia died (Jan. 21, 1971) at age 73, he was chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and President pro tempore of the Senate, having served the tenure of six Presidents—from Franklin Roosevelt to Richard Nixon—spanning a 37-year Senate career.

Russell was succeeded as chairman of Appropriations by Louisiana Sen. Allen J. Ellender, who died (July 27) at age 81, after 35 years in the Senate.

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OF TIME AND SOUND

Requiem for a Political Myth

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Contributing Editor

The recent Missouri Democratic primary produced several significant developments in Missouri politics, but perhaps the most significant turn of events to emerge from the 1972 primary experience was one of up-rooting the prevailing notion that urban voters constituted an exchange commodity that can be bought and sold.

THE ONCE LUCRATIVE commerce in wholesale vote peddling at the ward and precinct level satisfied the sellers with the 1972 inflated prices, but the buyers were left holding the bag. And as every good free-enterprising vote peddler should know, too many dissatisfied customers (or candidates) can kill the business.

And so, a myth and ancient commercial rite died hard in St. Louis politics last week. It has been dying for some time, but last week it gave its final gasp in a frenzied, contorted effort to remain alive.

Consequently, the myth of ward voter deliverability in St. Louis politics passed away in a maze of cash and carry politics and the burial took place Wednesday morning following the primary. Many candidates for public office are still waiting for delivery of subservient voters for which they paid hard cash.

ONE MAJOR candidate for governor (he lost) paid approximately $35,000 to three north St. Louis ward leaders for "delivery" of their wards. He received a total of 4,000 votes while his leading opponent received 3,500 votes in the same three wards without cost. And to add insult to injury the non-paying candidate "carried" two of these three wards. The net 500 vote per unit cost to the losing, well-heeled candidate was at the highly inflated rate of $70 a vote.

Several years ago we wrote a series of articles on the diminishing ability of St. Louis ward leaders to "deliver" a given number of votes to a particular candidate. Since the days of such deliverability kings as Louis (Midge) Berra in the Italian community, Jordan (Pops) Chambers in the black community and the Irish leader Jack Dwyer, times have drastically changed. New systems of mass communication, social mobility and economic conditions have changed and so have a large number of urban voters who no longer depend upon small favors and personal problem solving by ward leaders.

WE RECALL that in the series of articles we developed an exercise in statistics and produced a "deliverability quotient" by which St. Louis ward leaders were graded on their ability to "deliver" votes to candidates endorsed. It was evident at the time that ward deliverability was slowly disappearing as a political fact and myth was beginning to take hold.

The recent primary elections in St. Louis indicate that even the myth is dead. The Democratic primary race for governor shows that 12 Democratic ward leaders endorsed Edward Dowd, 12 endorsed William Morris, one endorsed Joe Teasdale and three wards were without official Democratic leaders. However, the election returns from the wards gave Dowd a substantial majority over Morris in 23 wards, and Morris eked through in five wards.

IN THE NINE predominantly middle income white wards Dowd obtained 59 per cent of the vote, Morris preceived 11 per cent and the remaining 30 per cent was distributed among the other three candidates with Joe Teasdale being the primary recipient. As a matter of fact Teasdale emerged with 21 per cent in these wards almost doubling the number of votes received by Morris. Two of these wards gave endorsements to Morris, but both—the 14th and 23rd—were swamped by Dowd.

In the six predominantly low income white wards Dowd obtained 49 per cent of the total vote cast for the several candidates. In this sector Morris had the official endorsement of five of the six Democratic leaders. He obtained 32 per cent of the total vote cast, and could carry only one ward—the 17th—which gave him a net of 76 votes over Dowd.

IN THE TEN predominantly black wards of north St. Louis Dowd obtained 55 per cent of the total vote cast. In this area Morris made his strongest bid for support. He ended up with the endorsement of six of the 10 black Democratic leaders headed by Congressman William L. Clay and 1st Congressional District chairman Leroy Tyus.

However, he received only 36 per cent of the total vote cast and lost in three of the six wards that had endorsed him. He host in Leroy Tyus' 20th Ward; Sen. Frank Payne's 4th Ward and John Conley's 22nd Ward. Morris won Cong. Clay's 26 Ward by 500 votes and James Troupe's 5th Ward by 400 votes.

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REFLECTIONS

Being Fair to Lyndon Johnson

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Contributing Editor

It was about 9 a.m. on June 15 when I was driving in southwestern Oklahoma on a showery day and noticed my headlights were out. Bad business—dangerous—to be caught in a heavy shower without lights. So at the next town I headed for a garage.

I WOULD HAVE to wait. Repair jobs were stacked up. Okay, fine! I'll walk around the burg. I haven't set foot on the sidewalks here for 40 years.

The town, Hobart, Okla.—population 5,000 WASPS—county seat of Kiowa County—trading center for rich farming area, a jillion acres stolen from the Indians—bankers and doctors now stealing it for themselves—a daily paper and radio station. Rainy Mountain, the sacred place of the Kiowa Nation, looms in the southeast but nobody cares but the Kiowas.

So I started walking. I bought a fifth of Old Crow traveling whiskey at the state liquor store, Time Magazine at a drugstore, tomato juice and paper towels at the huge Safeway Market, and managed to hold pow-wows with several citizens on the half dozen blocks of chain store business houses.

I UNDERSTAND these people, and for some reason I can't explain, they seem to think I'm one of them and I suppose I am. I grew up within 40 miles of the place.

I was talking to one middle-aged man when a tall, heavy-set fellow wearing a wide hat came shuffling along. Hey, I said to my contact, that man is almost a double for Lyndon Johnson. And the other guy said, yeah, that's old man so-and-so and lots of people have noticed he looks like Lyndon.

And by the way, I asked, what do you people in Kiowa think of LBJ. I hear Kiowa County voted for old man Nixon in 1968.

YOU KNOW what he said? Yeah, and we sure wish we had old Lyndon back. When I returned to St. Louis, I looked it up in the World Almanac. Johnson's man Hubert Humphrey lost normally Democratic Kiowa County by exactly 199 votes.

By 11 a.m. the car lights were working. A dimmer switch had gone bad and fouled up everything. The charge, less than $5, was what a St. Louis garage would charge to give you the ball score. As I drove on to the more familiar territory of Altus and lunch at the Cattleman's Cafeteria, I kept thinking, whatever his unpopularity, we ought to give Johnson credit for the good things he did. Count 'em!

One—The Voting Rights Bill, an immensely important piece of law.

Two—Medicare, which needs tremendous improvement, but has helped millions of our older people in time of illness.

Three—The beginning of anti-pollution legislation.

Four—The best aid-to-education bill ever passed.

Five—New housing legislation. It was imperfect, but so sabotaged from the inside by bureaucrats and on the outside by those thieving Yahoos called realtors, that we'll never know how good or bad it really was.

BUT OF COURSE there was that thing in Vietnam. Maybe you've heard of it. It destroyed him.

Johnson didn't start it. Cautious Ike Eisenhower had a small number

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Paint Marathon

The office of the Tandy Area Council at 3500 N. Grand was swarming with young people armed with paint rollers and brushes one day recently. They saw to it that every room got a fresh, bright coat of paint. (Arteaga Photo)

Study Says Tax Loopholes Cost $38 Billion Annually

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A series of staff studies made by the Joint Economic Committee staff shows that at least $38 billion is lost to the U.S. Treasury each year because of notorious tax loopholes.

"THE TIMING and the competence of these studies should give them a bombshell impact on the 1972 Presidential campaign," said Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.), chairman of the committee, in making the studies public.

"They point the way to raising additional billions of federal revenue while increasing both the efficiency of our federal tax system and its fairness. Taxes have already become a front and center issue for 1972," he said.

The studies, covering seven areas of tax subsidies, are part of a series that so far has added up to $38 billion in lost revenue. The seven areas analyzed in the current report account for $23 billion of the $38 billion.

They are as follows:

CAPITAL GAINS: The study shows not one but four capital gains tax subsidies which add up to about $13 billion. These include: 1) the deferral of payment on accrued gains; 2) the exemption of gains such as the transfer of gains on death; 3) the under-reporting of gains by as much as 10 per cent, and 4) the favorable taxation of realized capital gains.

OIL DEPLETION ALLOWANCE: This study denies that drilling for oil is any more risky than other kinds of business investment and contends that the argument that the subsidy is needed for national security reserves is false. The same security protection, the study declared, "could be purchased by alternative means of savings to U.S. consumers and taxpayers that must be measured in the billions of dollars."

TAX EXEMPT BONDS: The study contends that states and cities could be aided in raising necessary money without continuing the current system under which the "effective progressive nature of the income tax is undermined and persons with the same income are taxed differently."

THE TIMBER INDUSTRY: A study on tax breaks given the timber industry claims that "the current law allows gains to timber corporations to be taxed at only 30 per cent but makes losses fully deductible against ordinary income."

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ADVANTAGES: This study shows that "the tax depreciation provisions for real estate investment confer substantial subsidies that are not matched by discernible economic benefits." Under the present law, the study declares, there is a subsidy of 18 per cent of the purchase price for office buildings and 14 per cent for apartment buildings.

As a result, office and apartment buildings take precedence over apartment buildings and older buildings still with useful lives are torn down.

INVESTMENT TAX INCENTIVES: This study declares that tax incentives have very little impact on unemployment, contending that the 1971 seven per cent tax credit would only begin to reduce unemployment after a year and even then joblessness would be reduced by only one-tenth per cent.

LIFE INSURANCE INTEREST: This represents a break for middle income citizens who don't have to pay taxes on savings in cash value life insurance realized by reason of the death of the insured.

Organizing Drive

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The Service Employees have set an organizing goal of 500,000 new members and have already scheduled seven organizing conferences.

Congress Needs Reforming

FROM PAGE 7

ELLENDER in turn was succeeded as chairman of Appropriations by 76-year-old John L. McClellan of Arkansas, who is now assured of his sixth consecutive term in the Senate, after already serving 30 years in that body.

Since Sen. Ellender was also President pro tem of the Senate (having been a member since 1937), he has been succeeded in that office by Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi, who is now third in line to succeed the President of the United States should the President die in office. In the Presidential succession he ranks only behind Vice President Agnew and Speaker of the House Carl Albert.

THAT'S HOW the seniority system in Congress perpetuates the endless rule of Southern power; a weird, interminable cycle of Dixiecrat reincarnation.

Another symbol of Southern omnipotence was the late L. Mendel Rivers of South Carolina, powerful chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. When he died (Dec. 28, 1970), he had been elected to his 16th consecutive term in the House. He was succeeded as chairman of Armed Services by Louisiana Rep. F. Edward Hebert. That's the way the system works. An old military firebrand dies and another aging jingoist steps into his shoes.

IN MATTERS of legislative preeminence, look at Arkansas. It has three dominant chairmen in the Congress—Sen. J. William Fulbright (Foreign Relations), Sen. John L. McClellan (Government Operations) who has now moved to Appropriations Chairman, and Rep. Wilbur Mills of the House Ways and Means Committee. Yet Arkansas has only slightly over 2 million people in a nation of 208 million Americans.

The cotton pickin' power of Mississippi offers still another ribald example of Southern Caesarism in Congress. It is represented by Sen. John C. Stennis, chairman of Armed Services; Sen. James O. Eastland, chairman of Judiciary; and Rep William E. Colmer, chairman of the House Rules Committee.

THOSE TWO STATES (Arkansas and Mississippi), with a combined population of only 5 million in a country of 208 million people, actually control one-sixth of the total committee chairmanships in the Congress, while representing less than one-fortieth of the American census!

What makes this situation even more galling is the fact that these Southern Democrat subcommittee and committee chairmen vote almost uniformly with the Republicans against the national Democratic party position in Congress. That's how the powerful coalition of Southern Democrats and Midwest Republicans for forty years have used the petrifying clout of Congressional seniority to clamp a deadening hand on every program for massive social reform, while enriching the aristocracy of wealth and tossing contemptible crumbs to the multitude.

A Political Myth Dies

FROM PAGE 7

In the three wards substantially mixed racially (6th, 25th and 28th) Dowd obtained 52 per cent of the total vote cast while Morris received 17 per cent. In this area Teasdale again ran ahead of Morris, but less than one-half the vote of Dowd.

AT THE CENTER of this political experience of Aug. 8 was the emerging, new St. Louis Democratic voter. New in the sense that he was comparatively free from the old suffocating pressures of ward leaders who previously conditioned his voting behavior in a system of unilateral political commitment. It was a venal system that was reinforced with the notion that the voter constituted a commodity in a delivery system that rejected free choice.

This does not necessarily eliminate ward political leadership as a key factor in viable political organization, but it does suggest that ward leadership in the future must seek to explore new variables and new methods in dealing with grass roots voters. If the ward leader or committeeman is to survive as a meaningful part of the American political system the changing times dictate the elimination of the commodity concept of the grass-roots voter and the notion that an urban voter can be "delivered" to any candidate with the toss of a coin or following the negotiation of a higher price for the deliverability service.

Being Fair To Johnson

FROM PAGE 7

of advisors in Vietnam. He had no taste for Asiatic wars anyway. Then Kennedy got reckless and raised the "advisors" to 15,000.

Kennedy was assassinated and LBJ took over. He listened to the advice of the jug-headed generals and the pointy-headed intellectals in the Pentagon's Brain Kennels (See the Pentagon Papers.) So the "advisors" became fighters and their number went up to nearly 600,000. You know the rest.

In this connection, a military man who understands guerrilla warfare said recently that Johnson tried "to win the war with peanuts." He said if Johnson had put in 6,000,000 men, not a piddling 600,000; put tough wage and price and rationing controls in effect at home; and he and his successors had kept the 6,000,000 in occupation of every town and cross-roads in Vietnam for 20 years, there might be good reason to claim a "victory" (whatever that is).

OF COURSE THE minute the 6,000,000 left a new generation of Viet Cong would start all over again. But that's another day and up to later generation. An interesting theory and it sounds logical.

Well, at least I feel better. I have again given LBJ the credit he deserved for some important home front legislation just in case I was ever unfair to him in the past.

Paycheck Protection Pays $4,202

Members of Local 688 who participate in the Union Health and Welfare Agency's paycheck protection insurance plan received $2,278 in claims during June and $1,924 last month, the agency reported to Local 688 President, Ernie Neidel.

The program, which is approved by Local 688 and other local unions in Joint Council 13, provides for insured members who become ill monthly payments of $100, $150, $200 or $300, depending on the type of coverage they select.

Smithsonian Gets Bust Of Reuther

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A bronze bust of Walter P. Reuther, late president of the United Auto Workers, was presented to the Smithsonian Institution's National Portrait Gallery in special ceremonies here.

The bust was sculpted by Oskar Stonorov, an artist and friend who also died in the plane crash that took Reuther's life in 1970.

In presenting the bust to the Gallery, UAW President Leonard Woodcock said that he was "pleased that the Gallery accepted the gift." He said he hoped it would encourage "UAW members to visit the Gallery."

New Courses Are Offered

The IBT Labor Institute in Miami will offer two new courses for Teamsters Union officers and staff members, General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons has announced.

The courses are in organizing and in collective bargaining.

Pamphlets describing the courses and giving enrollment information may be obtained by writing to the IBT Labor Institute, 214 Biscayne Blvd., Miami 33132.

Secretary Named For Construction Craft Board

WASHINGTON—Terry G. Bumpers has been appointed secretary of the Construction Teamsters National Craft Board, Thomas H. Owens and Dale R. Witcraft, co-chairman, have announced.

Bumpers replaces Donald N. Cagle who has resigned from the Craft Board to devote full time to his activities as a Teamster representative on the Pay Board.

LETTERS

MFA Scored for Using Non-Union Contractors

Editor:

The Missouri Farmers Association, which has a considerable business in insurance of all kinds, is currently involved in multi-million dollar grain silo construction projects in Mexico and Louisiana, Mo.

The trouble is, that the projects are being built by non-union, out-of-state contractors.

I believe that all Teamsters and other unionists and their friends who are Missouri Farmers Association policy holders would do well to let their insurance agents know their displeasure with such large-scale employment of non-union workers.

I believe further that because of the threat to the conditions won by unions through such flagrant and large-scale use of non-union labor, union members who have MFA insurance policies should seriously consider not renewing them.

H. E. (PETE) HARRIS
Sec'y-Treas., Local 21
Hannibal

It's not so true, Davis

Editor:

Not so true, Davis! Or to put it another way; not so, True Davis!

Either way, the story about Sen. Eagleton's drunken driving was, as the Senator said, "a damnable lie." It was, of course, compounded by columnist Jack Anderson who has apologized and made a complete retraction of his story.

However, the damage has been done and as a result the nation will not have an opportunity to vote for such an outstanding young man as Sen. Eagleton this November.

In 1976 it will be a different matter as I fully expect Sen. Eagleton will be a candidate, not for the Vice Presidency, but instead for the office of the President of the United States.

ELMER N. STUETZER
St. Louis

Story on 'Phantoms' Praised

The following letter was sent to Ernest Calloway, contributing editor of the Missouri Teamster, by Gus Tyler of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

Dear Cab:

I was fascinated by your piece on the phantoms that control large corporations. Congratulations on digging it out and on your skill in putting it together.

Am interested in receiving additional materials, like original materials, research, etc.

Sincerely,
GUS TYLER
Asst. President

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

On a recent trip to Mazatlan, a state of Sinaloa, on Mexico's central west coast, this writer, attending the Annual Conference of the Outdoor Writers Association of America, bore in mind that the good Lord never intended him for a deep sea sailor. The mere thought of having my "ups" and "downs" over the heaving waves has always turned me green—and not with envy.

ACCORDINGLY, when another outdoor writer with whom I always chum, Bernie Roth of Upper Darby, Pa., expressed slight affection for stalking the finny giants of the briny deep, I had a talk with an amiable young travel agent named Ariel Aban, former resident of Yucatan, now established at one of the best travel agencies in Mazatlan.

He suggested that we might hire a local boatman and guide to take us on a stream-fishing jaunt. We followed his advice and took a cab to the waterfront where we were fortunate in securing the services of boatman Candelario Zamora Zuniga, age 30, and his faithful young friend, Martin Corrales Feliz, age 18, reputedly the greatest "finder" of estuary and river fish in all Mazatlan.

SO WE CLIMBED aboard Zamora's paint-flecked but streamworthy and watertight bumboat, powered by an ancient but amazingly efficient little outboard motor and headed upbay toward the turbid Montenegro River.

It was high noon, hot and sunny, about 100 degrees, but a slight breeze came wafting from the sea, barely enough to ruffle the water's surface and the protective canvas rigged on wobbly stakes from stem to stern. Over the port bow loomed the peak for which the river was named: "Montenegro," meaning black mountain.

SLOWLY WE tick-a-de-ticked along the bustling Mazatlan waterfront, past a myriad of shrimp boats being readied for the forth-coming season, sport cruisers and several naval vessels. I deduced that our hosts knew at least half of those aboard the crafts. They waved happily, as we did, at each boat and the crewman waved back. It was all very lighthearted and traditional.

As we approached the river's mouth, Martin stationed at the bow, gave the order to drop anchor which Zamora did and shortly thereafter we cast our lines into surprisingly shallow waters, not more than five feet deep. (Before embarking, bait and liquid refreshments had been brought aboard: Camarones (shrimp) and pepe coco (Pepsi Cola).

BOTH, BERNIE AND I brought out conventional spin gear and light lines which our guides deeply frowned upon. Zamora did not fish—perhaps it was below his dignity as ship's master—but Martin did so with a hand line, the test of which must have rated close to 100 pounds and was rigged with a considerable length of steel bar to keep it on the bottom in the current.

Neither Bernie nor I had the faintest notion what we were fishing for but it added to the anticipation of it all. Martin caught the first fish, hardly larger than a good sized crappie and looking very much like one. It was, they said, a mojarra, an estuary fish, "bony but delicious."

I CAUGHT ONE shortly thereafter and Bernie did likewise and soon after we pulled anchor, headed upstream into the river itself and anchored near the bank heavily and deeply lined with mangrove growth. Off to our starboard bow at midstream local fishermen and their sons were working the river with nets. They had a good supply of fish aboard, some of the most notable of which they held aloft: "Macho," rated by our crew as "most delicious when properly dressed and filleted."

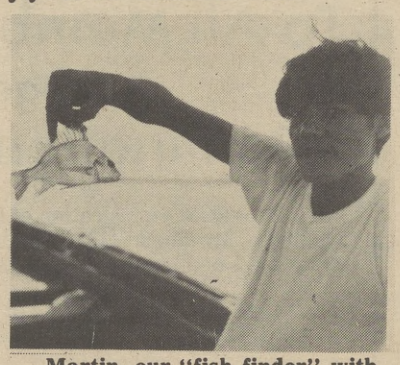
Suddenly we were catching fish again, the strangest I've ever seen: "Botete," which rhymes with "machete." I got a good strike but my line went limp almost immediately. When I reeled in, all was gone: Hook, line and sinker. Bernie had a like experience.

THEN MARTIN caught one and Bernie and I lost another and all our terminal gear had vanished, a situation over which our guides seemed greatly amused.

On close examination of Martin's fish, I discovered why we had lost—and lost all. The botete's mouth was equipped with a familiar set of teeth, not tiny, fish-like, cutting teeth but perfectly formed, horse-like molars which they used effectively to "chomp and sever," not merely "cut and snap" the way a salmon or pike might inadvertently do.

After catching a dozen or so more botete, we headed leisurely back to the city's docks where we payed our guides what they asked, roughly 220 pesos for six hours of one of the most delightful and most fruitful river-fishing trips I've ever made.

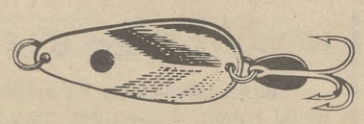
SUCH WAS but one of the varied joys of our Mazatlan visit.



Martin, our "fish finder" with a needle-spined majorra he caught from the Montenegro River, "most delicious though bony," he said.

Martin holds one of "botete" taken by Bernie Roth from Montenegro River of Mazatlin.

The Mexican commercial net fishermen's boats are ancient but the outboard motors are new and efficient.



Do you have a snapshot depicting an outdoor trip you've been on: Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, mountain climbing, bird watching or nature walking

We'd be happy to run it in this column and send you one of the illustrated fishing lures for your trouble. The offer is made to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of the family or, of course, retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Please mention your Local number.

1972 Addition to Camp

The Health Screening Center, set up near the swimming pool, is a 1972 addition to the Local 688 Health and Medical Camp. Members and their families can have their hearts, eyes, ears and blood tested at the center in a matter of minutes. (Teamster Photo)

UNION COOKBOOK

By Miriam Seigel

Whether you discuss the political races or the latest baseball scores, a barbecue is a great gathering place and a favorite all-American pastime. If you are spending this summer enjoying outdoor fun with family and friends, fancy franks and burgers are your answer to easy living. They are a quick way to put together a good meal.

Hilo Franks

1 cup apricot preserves
1/3 cup vinegar
2 tbsp. soy sauce
1 tbsp. salad oil
1 tsp. grated fresh gingerroot or ¼ tsp. ground ginger
2 lbs. frankfurters
½ cup seasoned tomato sauce
¼ cup cooking sherry
2 tbsp. honey
1 tsp. salt
1 (No. 2) can pineapple rings, drained

1. For the sauce, combine all ingredients except frankfurters and pineapple rings. Score the frankfurters on the bias and broil slowly, turning and basting often with the sauce, till hot through and glazed. 2. Last few minutes, grill pineapple rings. Place on grill, brush with basting sauce, broil and turn. Brush again with sauce. Heat remaining sauce to serve with franks. Serves 8 to 10; goes well with a tossed salad.

Dunking Frankfurters

2 cups finely-chopped onions
1¼ cups catsup
¼ cup brown sugar
2 tbsp. Worcestershire sauce
1 tsp. salt
approx. 1½ doz. frankfurters
¼ cup salad oil
½ cup water
1 tbsp. vinegar
½ tsp. dry mustard
1 tsp. liquid smoke

1. Cook onions in hot salad oil until almost tender. Add remaining ingredients except franks; simmer uncovered 15 minutes. 2. Score the franks in corkscrew fashion, cutting round and round; roast on grill top or in wire broiler over hot coals. Drop into sauce to keep hot till serving, or tuck them into toasted buns and spoon on sauce. Makes 9 servings.

Aloha Burgers

1 (9-oz.) can pineapple slices
1 tsp. salt
1 recipe Island Sauce
1 pound ground beef
dash pepper

1. Drain pineapple, reserve 2 tbsp. syrup for sauce. Season meat with salt and pepper. Press a scant tablespoon of meat into center of each pineapple slice, overlapping meat on pineapple around center on both sides of slice so meat won't fall out while cooking. Shape remaining meat into four patties, slightly larger in diameter than the pineapple; broil burgers on grill over hot coals 12 to 15 minutes, turning once. 2. Broil meat-filled pineapple slices, turning carefully and brushing with Island Sauce till meat is done and pineapple glazed. To serve, place each burger atop a bun half or slice of toast. Top with pineapple burger. Peg with a kabob of cherry tomato and green olive. ISLAND SAUCE: Mix reserved pineapple syrup, ½ cup catsup, ¼ cup brown sugar, 2 tsp. Worchestershire sauce, and a few drops of liquid smoke; heat to boiling.

(A PAI Feature)

Local 574 Drivers In Safety Contest

CAPE GIRARDEAU—A total of 105 members of Local 574 who are drivers for Arkansas-Best Freight and who are domiciled in Cape Girardeau participated in a recent company-wide safety contest.

The contest started Jan. 1. Drivers at the Cape Girardeau terminal were divided into Teams A and B, Robert Hutchings, Local 574 secretary-treasurer, reported.

The object was to compete against each other on the basis of having the fewest accidents.

Members of Team A won by having only two chargeable accidents in about 3,000,000 miles. All members of the team won uniforms with AFB patches and their names on the shirts.

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

688 Member Will Direct Craft Program

Dan Story, a Local 688 member who works at Brown Shoe and lives in Crestwood, will direct an arts and crafts program at Tandy Area Council this summer, Frank Boykin, director, announces.

The program will be conducted daily. It is for children from ages 6 to 12, Boykin said.

Public Urged to Boycott Six Flags

Service Employees Union Local 50, AFL-CIO, is asking St. Louis area trade unionists and the general public not to patronize the Six Flags amusement park because the firm pays sub-standard wages and benefits.

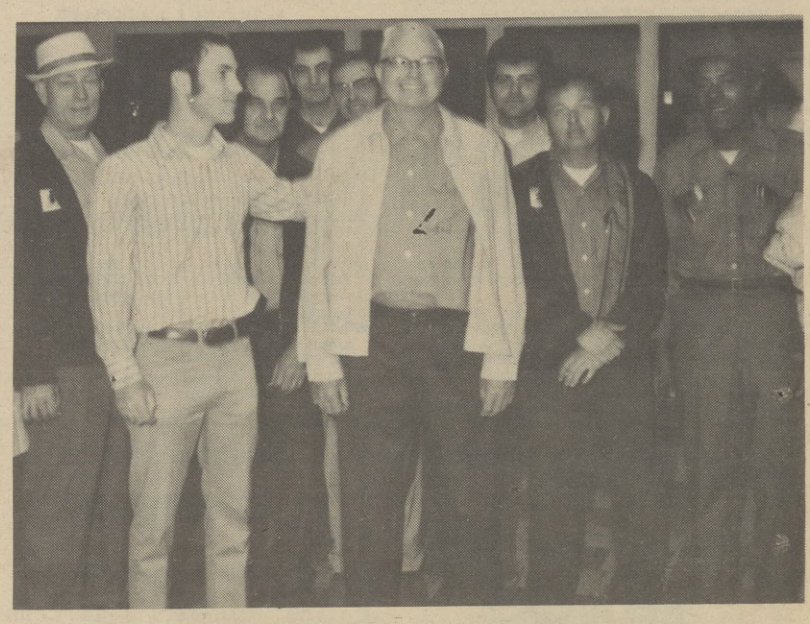
In handbills distributed to the public, the local union says the wages and benefits paid to casual and seasonal workers are below standards established in this area by Local 50.

Trucking Company Told to Bargain

ANAHEIM, Calif.—A three member NLRB panel has directed an Anaheim trucking firm to bargain with Teamsters Local 235 as the representative of its workers, according to the Report from the Western Conference of Teamsters.

The three-member panel affirmed a trial examiner's finding that Moisi & Son Trucking of Anaheim was guilty of unfair labor practices.

After agreeing to recognize Local 235 as bargaining agent, the firm undertook to deal directly with drivers.



40-Year Member Retires

Jim Cummins (center), a city driver at Interstate System, is shown with brother Local 600 members at Interstate who gave him a party and a watch when he retired recently after 40 years in the union. However, the Cummins name will continue at Interstate and in Local 600. Jim's son, Michael, also drives for Interstate. Another son, Bruce, also is a truck driver and member of Local 600.

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

TWO 645-14" Goodyear Tires, 726-6825.
TWO TIRES, never used, studded snow tires, F7814, $25 ea., 353-6745.
CAB OVER CAMPER, 8½ foot, includes jacks, inter-com, furnace, built-in stove, ice box, sleeps 4, perfect cond., 1971, 838-3677.
NEW WIDE oval tire on rim, 370-14, $15; 825-14 On rim, $10, two 775-14 on rims, $15, 353-6745.
1969 CHEVROLET PICK-UP camper, 6 cyl., stick shift, 29,000 miles, $1,500, 741-4250.
1966 CHEVROLET, 6 cyl., stick shift, body and engine good shape, 631-6036 before 2 p.m. or after 5 p.m.
FIVE TIRES mounted on matador wheels, G78-14 Firestone belted, 1500 miles on tires, one new, $100, 4 with hubcaps, 343-4289.
1963 HARLEY DAVISON, 175—1800 miles on rebuilt engine, good cond., solo and double seat and helmet, $150, 638-2319.
HARLEY DAVISON, 1200 cc, fully dressed, must sell, 618-345-4949.
BLACK BUCKET seats, $15; 4 '66 Pontiac hubcaps, $6; 2 Ford Wheels, 14", $2 ea. 426-3550.
HOMEMADE TRAILER, 7½x4½, springs, hitch, good rubber, $100, misc. tools, 527-8125.
THREE 775-14 tires, $10 for all, some tread, these tires are real solid, never been flat, real good for recapping, 664-8835.
1959 half ton Ford pick-up, 8 ft. fleetside body, 6 cyl., 3 speed, standard shift, $225 or best offer, 296-9674.
1965 VW BUS, 3 seat, neat and clean, good for camping, 25 miles to gal., $700 or best offer, 296-9674.
1966 FORD FAIRLANE, V8-289, red with white top, red interior, auto. trans., power steering and top, steel wheels, 1 owner, excellent cond., ME. 8-0194.
TWO SNOW TIRES, 885-14 with wheels for Pontiac, used 1 year, $40, 831-0275.
1968 OLDS, power steering and brakes, factory air, 838-3517 evenings.
1970 VOLKSWAGEN walk through bus, superb condition with engine maintenance up to date with VW dealer, 427-3164 day or night.
1968 OLDS ENGINE, short block, 400 ci, new w-30 cam, timing chain, sprocket, runs good, $200 or best offer, 618-397-9798.
1966 CHEVY, Impala, 327 4 speed, good condition, TW. 2-6519.
1970 CHEV. half ton pickup, 350 V8, power steering, brakes, radio & factory air, 24,000 actual miles and 8½ ft. Huntsman camper, both very clean, 337-4184.
1970 HONDA 750, extra parts included, $1200, 521-7933 or 231 Sadonia Ave., Ferguson, Mo.
16-FT. TERRY TRAVEL trailer, Reese equalizer hitch, electric brakes, bottle gas, sleeps 4, $475, 423-7552.
1964 GOLD CADILLAC convertible, good tires, top, motor & trans., body & interior fine, see to appreciate, $695, 353-4525.
1971 HONDA, 450cc, gold, 5800 miles, $800, call after 3 p.m. weekdays, 326-3348, anytime weekends.
1967 VW SQUARE BACK, reasonable; 771-8193.
DODGE, 1950 Coronet, in very good running condition, 381-9681.
1964 CHEVELLE, 6 cyl., stick, rebuilt eng., new brakes, good rubber, good body, $350, 892-3721.
1963 Mercury Comet, new motor; 1971 Ford Country Squire, completely automatic, LTD, 772-2852.
1965 PONTIAC, 2 door hardtop, power steering & brakes, automatic transmission, air cond., 739-1321.
1956 FORD pickup truck, good body, and tires, $250; new chain saw, 5 h.p., 16 in. bar, $75, 467-5689 after 5 p.m.
65 METRO 10 ft. step van, dual wheels, watson lift, gate runs good, 867-8149.
1969 VW BUG, air cond., good condition, nice car for student or as a second car, $1120, 225-5254.
WOODEN RACK for pick-up truck with 8 ft. bed, with tarp, $20, 487-5964.
1967 CHEVY SS Impala, 350 eng., tubo trans., vinyl black top, blue bottom, $650 cash or trade for good wagon, 618-254-5902.
CAMPER complete with stove built-ins, ice box, factory made, 618-254-5902.
TWO 14" FORD wheels, two 14" Chev. wheels & 4-16" Ford pick-up wheels, one hand lawn mower, one 20" power lawn mower, VI. 3-2814.
1970 HODAKA, 100 cc, set up for trails, 968-0934.

CLOTHING

BOYS SHIRTS, like new, sizes 8, 10, 45c each, Levi pants, size 10, 12, 75c each, Two boxes baby clothes, $6, 447-5464.
MENS SUIT & top coat, Like new, reasonable, size 36, 38; also size 20 Husky sport coat; box misc. clothes, $2, 776-1739.
TWO LADIES WINTER coats, 1 spring coat, size 18, $3 each; boys size 3 winter coat set, $15, 521-6319 or 524-5060.
BEAUTIFUL new size 8 wedding gown, hoop and veil, traditional white lace ruffles, used two hours, $40, 261-9767.
GIRLS CLOTHES size 8 to 10, 838-4829.
MENS SUITS, all wool business suits one blue and one grey stripe, excellent cond., size 44 long, both for $12, 837-8737.
CLOTHING, excellent cond., young girl's size 6, 6X, 12, 14; junior size 3, 5; Boys size 10, cheap, 631-0415.
LADIES & girls clothing, girls size 8-12, ladies size 12-18, UN. 7-5452.

Household

HOUSEHOLD

HIGH RISER bed & Mattresses, $30; electric sewing machine, fair condition, $25, 524-5060 or 521-6319.
KITCHEN SET, cherry wood, table & 4 chairs, $35, outside solid wood door, new, already finished, cost $60, sell $35, 447-5464.
AUTOMATIC WASHER, 16 lb. good machine, $50, 771-8193.
FRIGIDAIRE washer and dryer, electric, 838-3517 evenings.
1 set of Deluxe Wear Ever Cook Wear, roaster, electric skillet, etc., we are asking $150, cost $300, RR No. 1, Box 249, Brighton, Ill.
HOOVER vacuum cleaner, tank style & attachments, 726-6825.
DARK OAK dining room table, 2 leaves, 6 chairs, modern style, good condition, $75; pink wash basin & faucets, $8, HA. 9-0528.
SELMA BUNDY flute, B flat, $85, HA. 9-0528.
CALORIC 36" white gas range in good condition, $35; Kenmore space heater, $10, excellent for garage or basement, ME. 1-2318.
KITCHEN TABLE with 3 chairs, wooden with formica top, $10; 3 used television sets all play, $15 each, 487-4083.
TWO BLACK wrought iron chairs, olive vinyl seats & backs, $3 each, childs table & chair set, $5, 487-4083.
48" FLOR. lights & bulbs, self start & clean, $5 each, 429-2554.
SEARS AIR COND., 23,000 BTU, excellent cond., moving soon, $165, ST. 1-9115.
OAK BEDROOM suite, $40, beige carpet & pad, $10, 375-3921.
DESK CHAIR, natural wood, swivel, on casters, $5, 638-2381.
FEDDERS AIR COND., 6000 BTU, excellent condition, moving soon, $25, ST. 1-9115.
FORMICA TOP extension table, 4 chairs, $25, 261-3761.
BABY BED, mattress, bumper pad, guard rail, sheets, blankets, other small items, 261-3864.
POOL TABLE, REGULATION size, rack, balls, cue sticks & cover, excellent cond., dressing table, beautiful mirror, antique white, chifforobe, cedar lined, EV. 2-6256.
TWO BLONDE end tables with drawers, also 1 cocktail table to match, fair condition, $15 for all, 837-8737.
ELECTRIC RANGE, 40" Frigidaire, Imperial model, fully equipped, like new, 892-4632 after 5:30 p.m.
FRIGIDAIRE dehumidifier, large size, like new; portable sewing machine, like new, 752-1834.
MAGIC CHEF gas stove, good condition, $35, 776-1739.
ITALIAN provincial down-filled sofa, $65, 423-5074, also, old books.
REFRIGERATOR, 16 cu. ft., 150 lbs. freezer across top, come and get it, $40, 773-6561.
NEW 6 ft. bar and 4 bar stools, fully upholstered, red plastic velvet, $300, UN. 7-2195.
CABINET WATER fan, good condition, 773-9075.
CUSTOM made Spanish sofa, 7-pc. Spanish dining set, 2 bandcarved end tables, lamp & chandelier from Mexico, 968-0934.
ONE 32"x67" storm window; two 38"x47½" storm windows, 261-4664.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROYAL TYPEWRITER, office model, very good cond., table lamp, 42" 892-4632 after 5:30 p.m.
SWIMMING POOL COVER, size 20x30; 20 inch bike, 838-4829.
HUMIDIFIER used half season, paid $70, take $45; air conditioner used 5 years, take $80, 544-3126.
TWO 20" Stingray bikes; 26" girls, 24" girls, 26" light weight racer, VI. 3-2814.
SELLING GUN collection because of bad health, 16 pieces, some used some new, 314-223-7389, Piedmont, Mo.
MATTRESS, clean, full size, $5; single foam camping mattress, $2.50; end table, $3.50; record player, snow tires, misc. clothes, toys, house wares, FL. 2-5817.
BRASS PLATED CAGE suitable for parrot, small monkey or mynah bird, good condition, $6, 638-2319.
DICTAPHONE transcriber, $20, 631-6036 before 2 p.m. or after 5 p.m.
DEHUMIDIFIER, like new, $60; sewing machine; 42" cabinet sink, $20; bathroom sink; doors; gold bird cage; men's suit, 38, 739-6971.
A B DICK 6-speed mimeograph cabinet, $800, new, sell $50, runs well, needs adjustments, JE. 3-1550 for info.
OLD TIME radio, plays and a 21 inch ALP4A picture tube, $10, 865-2745.
LADIES 3 wheeled bike, (trike), used 1 month, like new, cost $110, will take $80, 291-2577.
MOBILE HOME 1971, 12x64, central air, 3 bedroom, 2 baths, immaculate, under pinned, new washer and dryer, located in beautiful St. Charles, $5475, 741-5078.
SINGLE grave lot, Memorial Park, $150, 231-1099.
TWO HIGH chairs, 3 snow suits, baby swing for gym set, spring coat and hat, 771-3448.
SACRIFICE, must sell, no reasonable offer refused, Frigidaire electric range, Bendix washer-dryer, 20" window fan, 2 T.V.'s, dresser, chifferobe, 434-2480.
TYPEWRITER, machinist tool chest and tools, 1-3 h.p. electric motor, two speed, 481-0471.
AMPLIFIER, speaker, new mike, $20; new tape cassette recorder, $20; blonde television console plays good, trade for baby bed, 647-6430.
1964 MOBILE HOME, 2 bed efficiency, canopy, utility shed, on double lot, lot rents for $22, all for $2800 located in Piedmont, 223-7895.
A B Dick 6 speed mimeograph and cabinet, runs well, needs adjustments, $50, was $800 when new, JE. 3-1550.
12 FT. UNFINISHED trailer, also chopping block, $20, pool table, $100, 296-7281.
BENCH SAW, stand and accessories; 68 Chevy Q-jet carburetor; chest of drawers, 631-9937.
GENERAL ELECTRIC refrigerator, used, $20; used tricycle, $4, used scooter, $1, 631-0979.
KNIGHT AM-FM stereo tuner and 32 watt stereo amplifier, both for $75; single bed with simmons box spring and mattress, excellent cond., $35, 535-4317 days.
VACUUM sweeper tank type, $15, bird cage, $3; typewriter, $15; kitchen set, table and 4 chairs, $30, 664-6883.
8 FT. 3-point hydroplane, must see this boat to appreciate, 631-2417 between 3 and 9 p.m. weekdays.
MOVING TO HAWAII, Kimball Organ-Swinger 700, bandbox, self-teaching course, portable stereo with stand, 644-4822 after 5 p.m.
INTERESTING small antiques and collectible items, books, china, cookie jars, figurines, old boxes, prints, dolls, bottles, reasonable, Thursday, 739-2701.
ORDER NOW FOR Christmas 26 pc. set of Barbie doll clothes, $7.50, write Diane M. Jones, Wilkinson Rd., DeSoto, Mo. 63020.
TWO 4'x8' tables, also fold up table; blonde double bed, spring and mattress, ski board, 7'x3', 822-3845.
LIGHT GREEN recliner, $30; metal china cabinet, $15; 2 color TV's, $75 each, complete super 8 movie outfit, $100, 6000 BTU a c, $75, 586-3655.
PIPE THREADER set, cutter and pipe brace, dyes, full price for all, $35, 838-2336.
FLORESCENT light and fixture, 48" long, $10, 838-2336.
DOLL CLOTHES, handmade, Barbie, Ken, Crissy and 15" Tiny Chatty baby, 968-4039.
MUST SELL, 10 gal. aquarium with accessories; baby swing; baby walker; teenagers desk; single and double springs and mattresses; 1 ton air cond., 434-2480.
BLUE SPARKLE Sears snare drum with stand and cymbal, seldom used, $25, 631-2417 between 3 and 9 p.m. weekdays.
TELEVISION, 23" black and white Motorola and stand, $25, 647-4383.
SIX complete Bungalow windows in crates, $150, one Jet fuel wing tank, $25, UN. 7-5452.
ELECTRIC dryer, good cond., must sacrifice, CH. 1-8237.
STEAMER TRUNK, Civil war period table with handcarved eagles in legs, sacrifice, 664-1835.
SILVER TONE 18 chord console organ with walnut bench, like new, $85, 287-4059.
RCA 18" black and white portable with stand, works good, $40, 287-4059.

PERSONAL

MONDAY, july 24, 1972 at 4:45 p.m. a collision occurred on Hiway 244 near Hiway 40. If you witnessed this accident please call 289-2445.

PETS

GERMAN SHEPHERD, 2 yr. old, likes children, part collie, needs good home, 296-9674.
WHITE RABBITS, male and female, UN. 7-2195.
AMERICAN STAFFORDSHIRE terrier puppies, AKC registered, champion sire and dam, 846-2892 before noon.
THREE FISH tanks, 20 gal., 15 gal., 5 gal., Betta tank, 3 pumps, gravel, filters, lights 2 stands and much more, $125, 586-3655.
ANGORA RABBITS, guinea pigs and doves, 481-5486.
THOROUGHBRED gelding, saddle, bridle, spirited, will also trade for beef hiefer, nights only, 618-656-4868.
BRAND NEW aluminum dog house, never used, 45" long, 27" wide, 31" high, cost $42, sell for $25, 382-3559.
STUD SERVICE, tiny toy poodle, 2½ lbs., black, proven AKC, 429-2554.
PONIES and equipment, 11 ponies, electric shears, saddle cart, harness, etc., MI. 7-7624
AKC registered small standard dachshund puppies, also AKC toy pomeranians and AKC minature poodles, all very reasonably priced, 1-754-4467.
ENGLISH BULL stud service, AKC, 2 years old, 1-785-0814.
FISH TANK, 10 gal., with scrubbery, PH kit and variety of fish included, $20, 721-8571.

REAL ESTATE

1970 12x60 Detroiter mobile home, 1½ baths, fully carpeted, same as new, located on 6 acres near Troy, Mo., deep well, new septic system, will give 6 mos. free parking with purchase of trailer price, $4800, 423-3744.
TWO 4 room cottages, 5½ acres, 532 foot river front on Meramec, no flooding, Arnold, Missouri, 631-4365 or 645-7045.
OLDER country home, 5 rooms, utility, bath, lot 100x200 fenced, 70 miles west of St. Louis, 429-5831.
A-FRAME ON BLACK River at Piedmont, Mo., heat, hot water, full bath, deep well, furnished, Lot 150x125, good fishing and hunting area, only 10 minutes from Clearwater Lake, ideal for retirement home, $8,000, 289-2295 Mon.-Fri., 8-5; or after 6 and Sat. and Sun. (314) 375-3093.
OUT OF TOWN PROPERTY, 2½ story brick, excellent condition, 3 furn. apt's, $240 per month, must see, 231-1099.
1959 RICHARDSON, 8x42, with or without the 8½ acres it sits on near Wappapello, 375-3921.
FRAME 7 room, 2 bath residence in Walnut Park on 50x150 lot, property needs minor repair, reasonable, 382-7125 after 6 p.m.
12 ROOM BRICK two-family residency, extra lot, fenced yard, side driveway, $9500, will finance, 5747 Etzel, 261-9767.
LOT AT LAKE Arrowhead, 75x150, nice lake view and large swimming pool, electric, 781-8894.
LEVEL LAKE LOT, choice site, water hydrant and meter already installed, sacrifice, no reasonable offer rejected, 831-3689.
LAKE LOT, fronts, big lake Timberline lot No. 6, plot 3, have no use for lot, will sell reasonable, 467-5763.
1½ ACRES with 12x61 mobile home and 3 extra mobile home spots, deep well, outbuildings, paved drives, all fenced, garden spot, berries fruit, room added to trailer plus 2 room house, 6 miles from town on black top road, 1-642-7700 or 1-642-7142.
THREE rooms up and 3 down, nice back yard, bath, income $87 monthly, full price to sell, $2600, 2542 E. Sullivan, St. Louis, 838-2336.
FOUR ROOM house, deep well, screened porch, 1¾ acres at Dillard, Mo. good hunting and fishing, ¼ mile from Huzzah River, close to store and black top road, 618-332-0021.
16½ ACRES Gasconade River view farm, 10 room house, barn, cabin chicken house, $28,000, owner, Louis Payer, Crocker, Mo. 65452.
HOUSE FOR SALE, I.H. Lake, Cuba, Mo. 4 rooms, furnace, carpet, tile, bath, water heater, fully insulated, paneling, carport, furniture, $8000, 487-4237.
LAKE ST. CLAIR lot, view of lake, 351-5781.
SIX ROOM Frame at Lake Ware, 2 years old, total electric fire place, 2 cedar lined closets, wall to wall carpeting, good buy, 652-1276.
CHOICE OF two for retirement home; one 4, one 5 room's, city water and gas, reasonably, 1½ hour drive, 429-5831.
140 ACRES IN Camden County, close to Bennet Springs, Gasconade River, and Lake of Ozark, will sell in 10 acre sections, 1-239-7079.
LOT AT LAKE TIMBERLINE, 70x195, 30x30 foundation ready to build, 10x10 shed, lots of trees, electric, well, four lakes, ST. 1-2237.

SPORTING GOODS

14 FT. FIBERGLASS boat and trailer, 45 h.p. Mercury motor, $495, 631-7526.
16 FT. 4x4 regulation back board and hoop with net, 6 mos. old, $15, 487-5964.
CABIN CRUISER, 19 ft., 70 Mercury, bargain at $700, 343-4659.
RIFLE 30.06 Browning Safari stock bolt action with case, $225, 427-6767.
DUE TO ILLNESS, selling 16 gun collection, no pistols, clean guns, no junk, 1-223-7389.
1971 NORDIC 18 ft. water jet drag boat, tandem trailer, 360 h.p., 396 cu. in., 434-1143.
TENT TRAILER, sleeps 4, used once, new spare tire and mattresses, included, $400, IV. 7-3738.

SWAP

2½ STORY BRICK residence, excellent condition, 3 furnished apts., $240 per month, must see, trade for?, 231-1099.
CABIN CRUISER, 19 ft., 70 Mercury, trade for smaller boat or canoe, 343-4659.

WANTED

OLD DISCARDED air conditioners, will haul away free, 487-4849.
WAR RELICS, medals, insignia, helmets, also W.W.I Marine corp or Army uniform, ST. 1-1280.
CLOTHES size 11-12 in womens or 11-12 petite Junior, 647-6430.
RESPONSIBLE FAMILY of 5, no small children, want to rent modern farm house with small acreage, 35 to 40 miles out, rent must be reasonable, 423-5074.
FOUR HUB CAPS 15" and 2 rims, 15" for a Pontiac, ME. 1-2318.
WOULD LIKE to rent house in Valley Park, Manchester area, etc., no children, one dog, up to $90, HA. 3-6748.

Have Fresh Milk DELIVERED To Your Door

Members of Teamsters Local 603 will be happy to provide that service.

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Counil 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

LOUIS HERMAN
Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 133

There will be a special meeting on Sat., Aug. 26, 1972 at 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin. All members must attend.
JOHN TAYLOR, President
JOHN J. GIRARD, Sec'y-Treas.

Special Notice To All Teamster Members

Please get a withdrawal card from your business office when leaving the Teamster union for any reason, and when you are no longer a member. It will save time for you and expedite your immediate need for this withdrawal card.

SPECIAL NOTICE To All Members of Local 54 Regarding Nominations of Officers

Nominations for election of Local 54 officers for three-year terms beginning in January, 1973, will be made this fall. Listed below are the scheduled nomination meetings.

DATE OF MEETING	PLACE OF MEETING	TIME OF MEETING
Sept. 6, 1972	New Orleans, La. Teamsters Hall 2207 Royal St.	2 P.M.
Sept. 7, 1972	Memphis, Tenn. Travelodge Motel 180 Crump Blvd.	10 A.M.
Sept. 11, 1972	Prescott, Wisc. American Legion Hall	2 P.M. Regular area meeting will be held after nomination meeting.
Sept. 12, 1972	Joliet, Illinois Steelworkers Hall	2 P.M.
Sept. 13, 1972	Beardstown, Ill. Park Hotel	2 P.M.
Sept. 18, 1972	Louisville, Ky. Colonial Motel Jeffersonville, Ind.	7 P.M.
Sept. 19, 1972	Pt. Pleasant, W. Va. Lowes Hotel	2 P.M.
Sept. 20, 1972	Pittsburgh, Pa. Howard Johnson Motor Inn Highway 51 South	10 A.M.
Sept. 28, 1972	Paducah, Kentucky Teamsters Hall 2001 Cairo Rd.	2 P.M.
Sept. 29, 1972	Cape Girardeau, Mo. Teamsters Hall 429 Broadview	2 P.M.
Oct. 9, 1972	St. Louis, Mo. Teamsters Council Plaza 300 S. Grand	10:30 A.M. Regular membership and Executive Board meeting to be held after nominations.

NOMINATIONS BY PETITION

Nominations may be made by petition mailed to the office of the Local Union. A member may be nominated for office by two other members in good standing. Such petitions shall be received in the Union office not later than October 9, 1972. No member shall sign a nomination petition which nominates more than one man for an office, other than for the office of Trustee for which three nominations may be made. Any repetition of a signature on petitions naming different members for an office shall void such petitions.

Eligibility requirements are set out in ARTICLE 20 of our by-laws. Simply stated, the basic requirements are that he be in continuous good standing two years prior to nomination and have attended at least 50 per cent of the meetings held in his home area during this period.

Home area meetings means the meeting held closest to his home and credit will be given for absence from these because of being at work or too ill to attend. Attendance at any meeting will count toward the required number.

DAVID R. CARLTON
President

JOHN R. HARRUFF
Secretary-Treasurer

Make Democracy Work – Attend Your Union Meetings

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 21

The 1972-73 union meetings of Local 21 will begin with their annual picnic on Sun., Sept. 3, 1972, beginning at 6 p.m., at Clemens Hall, Mark Twain State Park, Florida, Mo.

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., Oct. 13, 1972 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., Oct. 8, 1972 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., Oct. 6, 1972 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 & 7 p.m., Oct. 20, 1972 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 4 & 7 p.m., Oct. 27, 1972 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association Area Meeting will be at 2 p.m. Sept. 11, 1972 at the American Legion Hall in Prescott, Wisc.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH TUESDAY, Consumer Glue, 5 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

LOCAL 600

The regular monthly membership meeting for September will be held on Sun., Sept. 17, 1972 at 10 a.m.

The September stewards meeting will be held Sat., Sept. 16, 1972, 12 noon, in the Hiring Hall at Council Plaza.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Be Rite (Sears), 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:30 p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and La-Mear, 6:30 p.m.; Security Armored Car, 6:30 p.m.

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Hill-Top-Patrick Hauling, 5:30 p.m.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Knights of Columbus Hall, Newman Road, Rolla.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Cons. Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, EM Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Ofs. & Whse), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R. F. Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Chiles Catering, 2:30 p.m., Bungalow; Chiles Vending, 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Grocery Industry Whse—Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203.

FIRST TUESDAY

Crown Cork Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Misc. Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Ship, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Roland Ind., St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St., St. Charles; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; 3-M Company, (night workers), 2 p.m. and (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944; Misc. Warehouses—Martin Brower, Mohr Dist., Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks & General Grocer, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; B.&L. Drayage, Central Whse., Dist. Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S.N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp. of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 & 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Bryans Delivery—Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (Day Shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware, (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office), 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Chas. Rk. Rd. & 270; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture warehousemen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Union Office, LHI Offices, Dental Assts., Labor Management, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Mound City, City Ice, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil) Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham, Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper and Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 & 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Candy, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 &— 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

FIRST FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison's Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

FIRST SATURDAY

Crown Zellerbach, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Drivers and Warehouse—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison's Cookie, Kas Warehouse (whse only), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakers—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Industry—Drivers & Whse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hiway 270; Bentzinger Bros. Brush (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:15 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 & 5 p.m., American Legion, Olive Street Road; Restaurant Division of Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Sales Drivers—Colonial, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery (Vending), 8 a.m., (trailor drivers), 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Park Rd.; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., Parkcrest; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., at the plant, 1115 S. Seventh; Elder Mfg. Whse, Charles Meyer Whse & Ofc., 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel.

SECOND TUESDAY

Crown Cork Plant (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:45 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Crown Cork Office, 5:30 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 & 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion Post; Davis Catering, 1:30 & 4:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Coke whse. (night workers), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Continental Forwarding Whse, 3:45 p.m., American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm 203; American Bakeries (Hazelwood), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Bray Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

SECOND THURSDAY

Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; United Parcel Service (Office), 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 & 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Dobbs House, 12 noon & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Loy Lange, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Biederman Office, 6 p.m., Luigi's Rest., 8965 Natural Bridge; G. S. Robins, 7:30 p.m., Company.

THIRD MONDAY

Alvey Inc. 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Hollander Warehouse, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn. Hiway 270; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps, Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page; Cupples Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD TUESDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crane Company, 1 & 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Hostess & Wonder, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Chas. Rk. Rd.; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhattan, Manhattan Ofc., Old Judge, Ronnocco, 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Stewards Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

THIRD THURSDAY

Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m. Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 & 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; N. W. Cooperage 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Misc.—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Del Monte (Jiffy Fry), Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Murit, Theodore Bakeries, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Cabinet—Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corp., 9 & 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers.

THIRD FRIDAY

Perishable Division—Assoc. Grocer Produce., General Grocer-Topmost, Tom Boy Perishable, Wetterau Grocer Produce, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Beidermon Gershon, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit, N.E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennewein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M. & W. Leasing Company, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Plumbing Industry, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers & Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Confection Cabinet, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 & 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, ACL Haase, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J.F. Conrad, General Grocer, ACL Haase, National Foods, S. & W. Fine Foods, Schnucks Market, Southwest Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:30 p.m., Elmonti, Southwest Ave.; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Office, 5 p.m., American Legion; Ward Sales and Drivers, 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—A. & H. Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bonifield Bros., Brady Motor Frt., Buske, Bruce Motor, B.N. Transport, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage, Churchill, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Frt., Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Frt., Frisco, Gateway, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Frt., Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland Truck, Middlewest Freightways, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Transportation, Spector Freight, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superio Forwarding, Tennessee-Carolina Transport, Terminal Transport, Transport Motor Express, T.O.X., Toedebusch Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon Lines, Trucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, ABC Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Gulf United (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; :aclede Cab, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, Proctor, DeMert and Dougherty, Disco Dist., Brauer Supply, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop., Int'l Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m., Wilson's Rest., 1 & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Bonnie Mfg., 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail & Wholesale Opticians, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Recreation Committee, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Steelweld Manufacturing, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 & 4:30 p.m. Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m. Mark Twain Hotel; Canteen Corp., 8 p.m. Kraemer's, 6757 Olive; Puro Company, Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Prophet, Greyhound, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

These products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Servamation Vending Company
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

SPECIAL NOTICES REGARDING SUSPENSIONS OF MEETINGS DURING SUMMER MONTHS

Local 6

All regular meetings of Local 6 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 21

All regular meetings of Local 21, Hannibal, will be suspended in June, July, and August.

Local 367

The regular meetings of Local 367 will be suspended during the months of June, July, and August.

All regular and divisional meetings will resume in September.

Local 574

All regular meetings of Local 574, Cape Girardeau, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 600

All regular monthly membership meetings and the regular monthly meetings of the shop stewards will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 603

All regular meetings of Local 603 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators, and Helpers. All regular monthly meetings for the months of June, July and August have been suspended.

The next monthly meetings will be held Sept. 10, 1972.

Local 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers. All regular meetings of Local 610 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 618

Automotive, Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees. All regular membership meetings of Local 618 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 682

All general membership meetings and the regular monthly meetings of the shop stewards will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 688

All regular meetings of Local 688 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 700

All regular meetings of Local 700 will be suspended in May, June, July and August.

The next regular membership meeting will be Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1972, at 7:30 p.m., at Council Plaza.

Local 833

All regular meetings of Local 833 have been suspended during the months of June, July and August except Interco.

Regular Interco meetings will be as usual, on the first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., in Jefferson City.

Local 864

All regular meetings of Local 864, Rolla, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Living Cost Index Is Still Going Up

The cost of living continued to go up during June. The consumer Price Index rose by 0.2 per cent to a new high of 125.

WITH THE BASE of 100 having been set in 1967, the new index means that goods and services which cost $10 that year, cost $12.50.

The Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics said all categories making up the cost of living index registered increases except "apparel and upkeep" which decreased by 0.3 per cent between May and June.

Increases in June were again paced by food prices which jumped 0.6 per cent, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

THE DEPARTMENT of Agriculture, which keeps its own statistics on food retail prices found in its survey that food prices had actually risen 0.9 per cent in June.

The department said that the price of a year's supply of groceries for a typical family of four—the so-called market basket index—had increased by $11 in June.

According to the Department of Agriculture, the increase in its index was the largest since the 1.9 per cent increase registered in February.

The department's market index figure for June was $1,299.

THE INCREASE in the Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was less, on a seasonally adjusted basis, than it had been for the previous month.

However, continued increases in the cost of living were clearly foreshadowed by the July Wholesale Price Index which was 0.8 per cent higher than that for June.

Food prices led the increase in the Wholesale Price Index as well. The bureau said on a seasonally adjusted basis they increased by 1.8 per cent. Wholesale prices of finished manufactured goods were up 0.8 per cent.

FIGURES SHOW that wholesale prices are advancing faster under Nixon's so-called price control program than they were before it. Before Phase 1, the annual rate of increase was 5.2 per cent. Now it is 5.7 per cent.

Jobless Rate Unchanged

There was no change in July in the number of Americans out of work.

The Labor Department reported the same 5.5 per cent unemployment rate for July which it had reported for June.

THE NUMBER of officially admitted unemployed Americans was given as 5.2 million—on a seasonally adjusted basis unchanged from a month before.

The bureau said a rise in service industry employment was offset by a decline in goods producing industries, "due in part to Tropical Storm Agnes and increased strike activity in construction," according to the bureau.

Unemployment rates for most categories of workers showed little change. They were 3.9 per cent for adult men; 5.7 per cent for adult women; 14.8 per cent for teenagers; 2.7 per cent for married men; 5 per cent for whites and 9.9 per cent for blacks.

WHILE THE CANTON and the Youngstown-Warren areas in Ohio among the 150 major job centers in the nation moved from the list of job centers with "substantial unemployment" (6 per cent or more), Boston moved onto it. The number of major job centers in that category now is 53.

June employment figures for Missouri released late last month showed an increase from 4.9 per cent in May to 6.1 per cent.

Employment figures for the St. Louis metropolitan area provided by the Federal Reserve Bank showed continued high unemployment, the Post-Dispatch reported. While nationally the rate had reportedly decreased from 5.9 to 5.5 per cent, it remained at 6.1 per cent in the St. Louis area.

Democrats Put Aside Differences

FROM PAGE 1

University City won the nomination for lieutenant governor. His closest rival was House Speaker James Godfrey.

Former State Rep. James Spainhower was nominated for the office of state treasurer. His closest rival was E.J. (Lucky) Cantrell.

MEANWHILE, U.S. Sen. Thomas Eagleton is taking a leading part in efforts to put aside differences among the state's Democrats and prepare for the November general Election.

Eagleton is addressing himself especially to healing rifts caused by his replacement on the national Democratic ticket as vice presidential candidate by Sargent Shriver.

Since his replacement on the national ticket, Eagleton has sought to convince his supporters of the fair treatment he has received at the hands of Presidential Candidate George McGovern and has urged them to work hard for the election of the Democratic ticket.

Several Democratic "unity" meetings held after the election reportedly have gone a long way to reunify the party.

Court Asked to Determine Validity of Tax Petitions

JEFFERSON CITY—Secretary of State James Kirkpatrick's decision not to place on the ballot a constitutional amendment which would put a 10 per cent special sales tax on soft drinks has been appealed to the courts.

COLE COUNTY Circuit Judge James T. Riley was expected to take the matter under advisement this week.

The Citizens Committee for Conservation, which is promoting the tax amendment, filed petitions with about 164,000 signatures in support of placing the proposition on the November ballot.

However, Kirkpatrick ruled the petitions invalid because they do not have the enacting clause, "Be it resolved by the people of the state of Missouri that the Constitution shall be amended," which is required by the Constitution.

PROPONENTS of the discrimatory tax argued before Judge Riley that the clause was irrelevant.

The proposed tax is opposed by many groups throughout the state, including Teamsters Joint Council 13. Several member unions represent workers in the soft drink industry whose jobs would be threatened by such an exorbitant and discriminatory tax.

The tax also is opposed for the reasons that it is unrelated to the purpose for which it is to be levied and that the proposed amendment removes legislative budgetary controls over public funds.

THE AMENDMENT would give the State Conservation Commission sole authority to determine how receipts from the tax are to be spent. Conservation Commissioners are appointed and are not directly accountable to the voters of the state for their actions.

688 Holds Black Conference

Porter Thompson (above, standing) and two other rank and file members made formal presentations to Local 688's Black Conference. Shown with Thompson in the picture above are (from left) Ernest Calloway, associate research director of the Central Conference of Teamsters; Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Gibbons, and Ms. Julia Davis, St. Louis black historian. The picture below shows some of the estimated 300 members who attended. (James Joiner Photos)

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volvement they can help make sure that discrimination is rooted out, he suggested.

He said black members of Local 688 who participate in negotiating contracts and handling grievances exercise more leadership than "all the so-called leaders in the black community."

Calloway discussed at some length the problems faced by blacks in St. Louis — high unemployment, high infant mortality rates, poor health care delivery, inadequate housing.

ON THE NATIONAL scene, Calloway suggested that "if you are unemployed, black, 45 years old or older and unskilled, the odds are against you ever having another day of gainful employment." Technology has eliminated many of the jobs traditionally held by blacks, he pointed out.

The three rank and file panel members addressed themselves to the importance of black involvement in the affairs of the union. They also discussed a number of special concerns and suggested new directions for the union.

Thompson said he felt the union had wasted "far too much money and time supporting so-called friends of labor and then having those so-called friends of labor turn their backs on labor when labor needed them most."

HE SUGGESTED that there are numerous rank and file members and union staff members who would make better and more effective representatives of labor's interests.

"We need to revolutionize our whole political strategy," he said. He was critical of IBT endorsement of President Nixon for reelection and recommended that a petition expressing the disapproval by black Teamsters of that endorsement be circulated.

King also stressed the importance of involvement in politics, especially for black Teamsters. He said they should inform themselves about such things as the growth of conglomerates because the actions of such conglomerates often result in the shutting down of plants and such shut-downs always affect black workers the most.

HE ALSO URGED the involvement of black union members in the effort to organize the unorganized.

King in his presentation also stressed the importance of the late Martin Luther King to the labor movement. Organized labor owes Martin Luther King a debt of gratitude, he said.

He called for the introduction of a resolution making the addition of Martin Luther King's birthday as a holiday a contract demand in all Local 688 and all Teamsters contracts.

Mosley in his presentation noted that the winners last year of the James R. Hoffa Memorial Scholarships, given nationally, were all white students.

HE SUGGESTED that need should be a factor in awarding union scholarships and care should be taken that the sons and daughters of black Teamsters get a proportionate share of them.

He urged the establishment of a scholarship program by Local 688.

During the period for questions and comments from the floor many individual problems were brought up.

In Case Of Emergencies

Members of the Labor Health Institute are reminded by Membership Secretary John Nedich that the offices will be closed on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 4.

In case of emergencies on Sundays and holidays, members should call the Medical Exchange, 533-5858, and ask for the L.H.I. doctor or dentist.

688 Camp's In-Town Health Facility Open

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THE SAUNA and steambath is available to men and women on alternating days.

The great variety of exercise equipment available to members includes a universal machine, exercise bikes and a number of other pieces of self-activating exercise equipment. Members also can play table tennis.

The Golf-O-Mat course gives golf enthusiasts an opportunity to play indoors the famous Doral Country Club Course in Miami and the Congressional Country Club course in Washington, D.C., with degrees of realism.

THE INDOOR golf courses through film projections and sophisticated electronic equipment simulate actual golf conditions and keep score of the performances of players.

Utilization of the physical and hydro therapy department, occupying larger quarters in the new facility, continues to be by referral from a physician only.

Medical counseling and supervision is heavily stressed in all other group and individual programs as well. Whenever called for, exercise programs are specifically designed to meet medical needs of individuals as determined by doctors.

GROUP ACTIVITIES now carried out or planned at the In-Town Facility include yoga classes; swimming classes for children and adults; "dancercise" programs which are exercise classes using music; cardiac rehabilitation exercise programs for members who have suffered heart attacks or are judged to be likely heart attack victims in the future; special classes for persons recuperating from illnesses, operations, broken bones or sprained joints.

Other programs are strictly instructional, stressing such health maintenance subjects as diets, weight control, pre- and post-natal care, drug abuse and the dangers of smoking.

THE ACTIVITIES of the new facility are supervised and coordinated by a director. He is Wayne McFarland, Ph.D, for eight years chairman of the physical education department at Washington University.

He has one male and one female assistant.

In charge of the operation of the physical and hydro therapy department is Ann Kelly, a physical therapist.